



---

# **ViewStation® EX, ViewStation FX, and VS4000 API Guide**

## Trademark Information

Polycom®, the Polycom logo design, and ViewStation® are registered trademarks of Polycom Inc. ARENA™, Global Management System™, PathNavigator™, Polycom OneDial™, and Visual Concert™ are trademarks of Polycom, Inc. in the United States and various other countries.

Internet Explorer™, NetMeeting®, Windows®, and Windows NT® are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.

Intel®, Pentium®, and Celeron® are registered trademarks and TeamStation™ is a trademark of Intel Corporation.

Adobe® Acrobat® is a registered trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

ADTRAN® is a registered trademark of ADTRAN, Inc.

QuickTime™ is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

Netscape® Navigator® is a registered trademark of Netscape Communications Corporation.

IP/TV® is a registered trademark of Cisco Systems, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Every effort has been made to ensure that the information in this manual is accurate. Polycom, Inc. is not responsible for printing or clerical errors. Information in this document is subject to change without notice.

## Patent Information

The accompanying product is protected by one or more U.S. and foreign patents and patents pending held by Polycom, Inc.

© 2003 Polycom, Inc. All rights reserved.

Polycom Inc.  
4750 Willow Road  
Pleasanton, CA 94588-2708  
USA

No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, without the express written permission of Polycom, Inc. Under the law, reproducing includes translating into another language or format.

As between the parties, Polycom, Inc. retains title to, and ownership of, all proprietary rights with respect to the software contained within its products. The software is protected by United States copyright laws and international treaty provision. Therefore, you must treat the software like any other copyrighted material (e.g. a book or sound recording).

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information in this manual is accurate. Polycom, Inc. is not

# Contents

---

What's New in Release 5.0? .....	2
Accessing the API Interface .....	3
Using Telnet.....	3
Using the RS-232 Interface.....	3
Connecting the Serial Cable .....	3
Starting a Communications Session .....	4
RS-232 Interface Information .....	5
RS-232 User Interface Screen .....	5
Baud Rate .....	5
RS-232 Modes .....	5
Flow Control .....	7
RS-232 Serial Cable Pinout and Connections (ViewStation EX and FX).....	8
RS-232 Serial Cable Pinout and Connections (VS4000) .....	9
Status Display .....	10
Using the "listen" or "dial" Command .....	10
B Channel Status Message Example.....	10
Syntax Summary.....	13
About the "get" Subcommand .....	14
System Commands.....	15
! .....	15
abk .....	16
adminpassword .....	17
advnetstats.....	18
allowabkchanges.....	20
alldialing.....	21
allowmixedcalls .....	21
allowremotemon .....	22
allowusersetup .....	22
answer.....	23
audioquality .....	23
audioqualityg7221 .....	24
autoanswer.....	25
autodiscovernat.....	26
autoh323dialing .....	26
backlightcompensation.....	27
button .....	28
callpreference.....	30

callstate .....	31
camera .....	32
camera1ptz.....	35
camera4ptz.....	36
cameradirection .....	36
camerainput.....	37
chaircontrol .....	38
colorbar .....	40
country.....	40
dataconferencetype .....	41
daylightsavings .....	42
defaultgateway .....	42
dhcp.....	43
dial .....	44
dialchannels .....	45
diffserv .....	46
dir .....	46
display call.....	47
display whoami.....	47
displaybolt .....	48
displayglobaladdresses .....	49
displaygraphics.....	49
displayipext.....	50
displayipisdninfo .....	50
displayparams .....	51
dns.....	52
dynamicbandwidth.....	53
e164ext.....	54
echocanceller .....	55
enablesnapshots .....	56
enablesnmp.....	56
exit.....	57
farcontrolnearcamera .....	57
farloop .....	58
farnametimedisplay .....	58
gabk batch.....	59
gabpassword .....	59
gabserverip.....	60
gatekeeperip.....	61
gatewayareacode .....	62
gatewaycountrycode .....	63
gatewayext .....	64
gatewaynumber.....	65
gatewaynumbertype .....	66

gatewayprefix .....	67
gatewaysetup .....	68
gatewaysuffix .....	69
gential.....	70
generatetone .....	70
get screen .....	71
gmscity .....	71
gmscontactemail .....	72
gmscontactfax .....	73
gmscontactnumber.....	74
gmscontactperson.....	75
gmscountry.....	76
gmsstate.....	77
gmstechsupport.....	78
gmsurl .....	79
graphicsmonitor.....	80
graphicsmonitorfxvga .....	81
graphicsmonitortv.....	81
graphicsmonitorvisualconcert.....	82
h323name .....	83
hangup .....	84
help .....	84
hires .....	86
history.....	87
hostname .....	88
ipaddress.....	89
ipdialspeed .....	90
ipprecedence.....	91
ipstat.....	92
keypadaudioconf .....	93
language .....	93
lanport .....	94
lanstat.....	95
listen.....	97
maxgabinternationalcallspeed.....	98
maxgabinternetcallspeed .....	99
maxgabisdncallspeed.....	100
maxtimeincall .....	101
mcupassword .....	102
meetingpassword .....	103
mpautoanswer.....	104
mpmode .....	105
mute .....	106
muteautoanswercalls .....	107

nearloop .....	107
netmeetingip .....	108
netstats .....	109
numdigitsdid .....	110
numdigitstext .....	111
numberofmonitors .....	112
outboundcallroute .....	112
pause .....	113
pcport .....	113
ping .....	114
pip .....	115
preferredalias .....	115
preset .....	116
primarycallchoice .....	117
primarycamera .....	118
queuecommands .....	119
registerthissystem .....	119
repeat .....	120
requireacctnumtodial .....	121
roomphonenumber .....	122
rs232 .....	123
run .....	124
screen .....	124
secondarycallchoice .....	125
sendonlypreferredalias .....	126
serialnum .....	126
setaccountnumber .....	127
showaddrsingab .....	127
showpopup .....	128
sleep .....	129
slides .....	129
snapshot .....	130
snapshotcamera .....	131
snapshottimeout .....	132
snmpadmin .....	133
snmpcommunity .....	134
snmpconsoleip .....	135
snmplocation .....	135
soundeffectsvolume .....	136
stdout .....	137
stream .....	137
streamannounce .....	138
streamaudioport .....	139
streamenable .....	140

streammulticastip .....	140
streamrestoredefaults .....	141
streamrouterhops .....	142
streamspeak .....	143
streamvideoport .....	143
subnetmask .....	144
systembehindnat .....	145
systemname .....	146
t120nameip .....	147
tcpports .....	148
techsupport .....	148
teleareacode .....	149
telecountrycode .....	150
telenumber .....	151
testlan arp .....	152
testlan dcuinfo .....	152
testlan dns .....	153
testlan echo .....	153
testlan ping .....	155
textinput .....	156
timediffgmt .....	156
typesofservice .....	157
udpports .....	157
usefixedports .....	158
usegatekeeper .....	159
usepathnavigator .....	160
validateacctnum .....	162
vcbutton .....	162
vcaudioout .....	163
vcrecordsource .....	164
version .....	164
vgahorizpos .....	165
vgaooffmode .....	165
vgaphase .....	166
vgaresolution .....	167
vgavertpos .....	167
volume .....	168
waitfor .....	169
wake .....	170
wanipaddress .....	170
whoami .....	171
widescreenvideo .....	171
winsresolution .....	172
winsserver .....	173

ISDN BRI Commands .....	174
isdnareacode .....	174
isdncountrycode .....	175
isdndialingprefix .....	176
isdndialspeed .....	177
isdnum .....	178
spidnum .....	179
ISDN PRI Commands .....	180
priareacode .....	180
pricallbycall .....	181
prichannel .....	182
pricsu .....	184
pridialchannels .....	185
priintlprefix .....	186
prilinebuildout .....	187
prilinesignal .....	188
prinumber .....	189
prinumberingplan .....	190
prioutsideline .....	191
priswitch .....	192
V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 Commands .....	193
cts .....	193
dcd .....	193
dcdfilter .....	194
dsr .....	195
dsranswer .....	195
dtr .....	196
h331audiomode .....	197
h331framerate .....	198
h331videoprotocol .....	199
h331videoformat .....	199
rs366dialing .....	200
rt .....	201
rts .....	201
st .....	202
v35broadcastmode .....	203
v35debug .....	203
v35dialingprotocol .....	204
v35num .....	204
v35portsused .....	205
v35prefix .....	206
v35profile .....	207
v35suffix .....	209



# **ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, and VS4000 API Guide**

This document describes the CGI-based ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, and VS4000 API (Application Programming Interface).

This API is a set of commands implemented within the shell. The commands are available for advanced users who want to automate some of the control features of the ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, and VS4000 systems. This API can be used via a Telnet session or via the RS-232 interface.

It is presumed that users are familiar with Web programming, specifically the CGI POST command and its use from the application programming language of their choice.

# What's New in Release 5.0?

The following table lists the major changes for Release 5.0.

Type of Command	Command	Change
system	allowmixedcalls	new command
	audioqualityg7221	new command
	camera near move	When you are not in a call: All <b>camera near move</b> commands need to be preceded by a <b>button near</b> command.
	display tmon	removed
	display multiwaymode	removed
	displaygraphics	new command
	enablesnapshots	new command
	graphicsmonitorfxvga	new command
	graphicsmonitortv	new command
	graphicsmonitorvisualconcert	new command
	maxgabinternationalcallspeed	new command
	maxgabinternetcallspeed	new command
	sendonlypreferredalias	new command
	sleep	new command
	usepathnavigator	new command
	wake	new command
V.35	all V.35 commands	All V.35 commands can also be used to configure the RS-449, RS-530, and RS-366 serial interfaces.

# Accessing the API Interface

---

## Using Telnet

To start a Telnet session from Windows:

1. From your computer desktop, click **Start** and **Run**.
2. In the **Run** window, enter the following information in the **Open** field:

```
telnet <system IP address> 24
```

**Note** Telneting to port 24 keeps the user from seeing all the debug outputs which can be extensive and inconvenient.

3. Click **OK**. The Telnet window appears, and a welcome message is displayed (Ex: "Hi, My name is: John\_System"). This message is followed by information specific to your system.
4. You are now in an active Telnet session. To display the list of available API commands, type **help**.

To start a Telnet session from MS-DOS:

1. Start an MS-DOS session on your PC and type:  

```
telnet <system IP address> 24
```
2. Press the **Enter** key. A welcome message is displayed (Ex: "Hi, My name is: John\_System"). This message is followed by information specific to your system.
3. You are now in an active Telnet session. To display the list of available API commands, type **help**.

## Using the RS-232 Interface

### Connecting the Serial Cable

#### VS4000

The RS-232 serial cable has a 9-pin DB-9 connector on both ends. It is used to connect the VS4000 system to a terminal or another communications device. To connect your PC to the VS4000 system:

1. Locate the RS-232 serial cable (DB9-to-DB9 straight through).
2. Connect one end of the cable to the serial port of your PC.
3. Connect the other end to the RS-232 serial port on the back panel of the VS4000 system.

## ViewStation EX and ViewStation FX

Connect your PC to the ViewStation EX or FX system as follows:

1. Locate the RS-232 serial cable (DB9-to-8-pin mini-DIN).
2. Connect the 9-pin DB-9 connector to the serial port of your PC.
3. Plug in the 8-pin mini-DIN connector to the RS-232 port on the back panel of the system.

## Starting a Communications Session

Several communications programs are available to access the RS-232 interface. The following explains how to start a HyperTerminal session on your PC.

1. From your PC desktop, select **Start>Programs>Accessories>Communications>HyperTerminal**.
2. In the **Connection Description** window, enter a **Name**. Select an icon. Click **OK**.
3. In the **Connect To** window, from the **Connect Using** list, select the proper comport (usually com1). Click **OK**.
4. In the **Com1 Properties** window, under **Port Settings**, select the following settings:
  - Bits per second=should match that of the system (default is 9600)
  - Data bit=8
  - Parity=none
  - Stop bits=1
  - Flow control=should match the system's. None is the default. Some third-party control panels may require to be set to Hardware.
5. Click **OK**.

**Note** A carriage return is required before an RS-232 communications session with a system can proceed.

## RS-232 Interface Information

---

The following provides additional information about the ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, and VS4000 systems' RS-232 interface.

### RS-232 User Interface Screen

The **RS-232** user interface screen is used to set the baud rate and the modes for the serial port on the back of the system.

To access the **RS-232** screen on your system, select **System Info>Admin Setup>Software/Hardware>RS-232**.

On the **RS-232** screen, you can configure the **Baud Rate**, the **RS-232 Mode** and the **Flow Control** options.

### Baud Rate

The following baud rates are supported by the RS-232 port on the ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, and the VS4000 system:

- 1200
- 2400
- 9600
- 14400
- 19200
- 38400
- 57600
- 115200

### RS-232 Modes

The RS-232 port on the ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, and the VS4000 system supports two modes: Control and Pass-Thru.

In Control Mode, a device (for example, a PC) connected to the RS-232 port can control the system using the Remote Control API.

In Pass-Thru Mode, the operational modes of both endpoints' RS-232 ports depend on the port configuration of each endpoint. Thus, two operational situations might arise:

- **Pass-Thru Mode to Pass-Thru Mode:** Both endpoints are set to Pass-Thru Mode.
- **Pass-Thru Mode to Control Mode:** The near site is set to Pass-Thru Mode and the far site is set to Control Mode.

**Operational Modes:** The following information describes operational modes in more detail.

- **Pass-Thru Mode to Pass-Thru Mode**—Two stations set to Pass-Thru Mode behave essentially as a null-modem between their respective externally connected devices. These two stations can be two ViewStation EX systems, two ViewStation FX systems, two VS4000 systems, or one ViewStation EX system and one ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

The RS-232 port is used as a data channel over an H.320 video call. Data received from the RS-232 port on the near-end system is pushed through the call to the far-end endpoint and then transmitted to the endpoint's RS-232 port. Similarly, data from the far-end endpoint is transmitted back to the near-end system (through the H.320 call) and then transmitted to the near-end RS-232 port.

The data channel speed is dynamically allocated. The maximum data flow rate is based on the bandwidth of the call.

Because data throughput has priority over video throughput, video bandwidth may be restricted to support data requirements. Audio is not compromised.

Pass-Thru Mode is a proprietary feature that is only supported when both endpoints are either ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, or VS4000 systems.

The RS-232 port only supports data Pass-Thru in H.320 mode (ISDN or V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366/RS-366). Data Pass-Thru in an H.323 (IP) video call or multipoint call is not supported, as alternative file transfer methods such as ftp or Telnet are widely available.

**Note** In Pass-Thru mode, both local and remote stations need to be set to the same data rate.

- **Pass-Thru Mode to Control Mode**—If the near site is set to Pass-Thru Mode, but the far site is set to Control Mode, then the device connected to the near site RS-232 port can be used to

control the far site system, using the far site's Command Line Interface.

The following table summarizes the port operation based on the RS-232 mode configured by each endpoint.

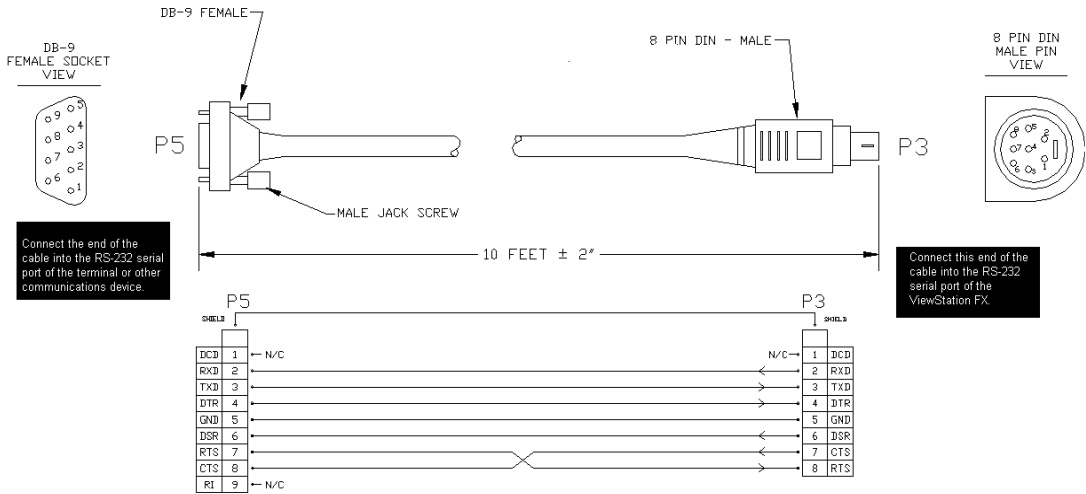
Near-Side Mode	Far-Side Mode	Resulting Operation
Control	N/A	Near-side CLI (Command Line Interface)
Pass-Thru	Control	The near-side controls the CLI of the far side
Pass-Thru	Pass-Thru	The data is passed in full-duplex mode from the near-side RS-232 port to the far-side RS-232 port

## Flow Control

The system support hardware flow control. Users should make sure that hardware flow control settings are consistent between the systems and the external devices on both sides of the connection.

## RS-232 Serial Cable Pinout and Connections (ViewStation EX and FX)

The RS-232 serial cable has a 9-pin DB-9 connector on one end and an 8-pin mini-DIN connector on the other end. It is used to connect the ViewStation EX or ViewStation FX to a terminal or another communications device.

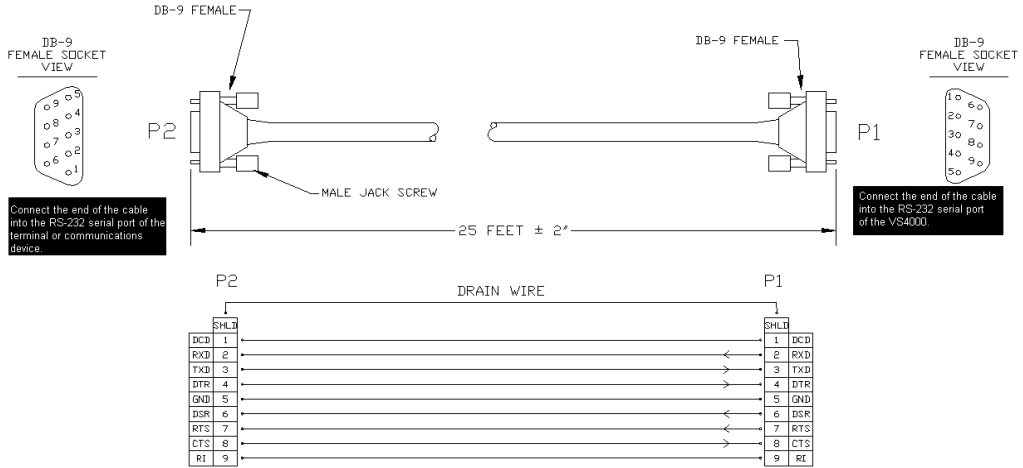


Pin Number	Function
1 - DCD	Data Carrier Detect
2 - RX	Receive
3 - TX	Transmit
4 - DTR	Data Terminal Ready
5 - GND	Ground
6 - DSR	Data Set Ready
7 - RTS	Ready to Send
8 - CTS	Clear to Send
9 - RI	This pin is not used.



## RS-232 Serial Cable Pinout and Connections (VS4000)

The RS-232 serial cable has a 9-pin DB-9 connector on both ends. It is used to connect the VS4000 to a terminal or another communications device.



Pin Number	Function
1 - DCD	Data Carrier Detect
2 - RX	Receive
3 - TX	Transmit
4 - DTR	Data Terminal Ready
5 - GND	Ground
6 - DSR	Data Set Ready
7 - RTS	Ready to Send
8 - CTS	Clear to Send
9 - RI	This pin is not used.

# Status Display

---

The call status can be displayed in a number of ways. The **display call status** command shows table of current calls.

## Using the “listen” or “dial” Command

To display real-time status on individual B channels (incoming/outgoing calls), either register the terminal session with the **listen** command or start an outbound call with the **dial** command. These two commands will cause the system to re-direct the B channel status messages to the session which has issued one of these two commands. For example, if the RS-232 device issues a **dial** or **listen** command, then call status is directed to the RS-232 port; if a later session on a Telnet port issues a **dial** or **listen** command, then call status is also directed to that Telnet port.

## B Channel Status Message Example

Following is an output example for B channel status messages, where:

cs	indicates call status for one B channel.
RINGING	indicates a ring-in or ring-out and is equivalent to a 25% blue sphere on the graphical user interface.
CONNECTED	is equivalent to a 50% yellow sphere.
BONDING	indicates the bonding protocol is operational on the channel and is equivalent to a 75% orange sphere.
COMPLETE	is equivalent to a 100% green sphere.

### Example:

```
->dial man 384 5551212 ISDN
Dialing manual
Dialing 5551212 384 none ISDN
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
```

```
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[95551212] state[COMPLETE]
active: call[0] speed[384]
->
->hangup video 0
hanging up video call
cleared:call[0] line[1] bchan[0] cause[16]
dialstring[95551212]
cleared:call[0] line[2] bchan[0] cause[16]
dialstring[95551212]
cleared:call[0] line[0] bchan[0] cause[16]
dialstring[95551212]
cleared:call[0] line[1] bchan[1] cause[16]
dialstring[95551212]
cleared: call[0] line[2] bchan[1] cause[16] dialstring[]
cleared: call[0] line[0] bchan[1] cause[16]
dialstring[95551212]
ended call[0]

-> listen video
listen video registered
```

```
->
->listen video ringing // there is an incoming call, auto answer
is on
->cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[7] dialstr[8005551212] state[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[7] dialstr[8005551212] state[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[7] dialstr[8005551212] state[BONDING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[1] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[2] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[3] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[6] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[4] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[5] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
cs: call[0] chan[7] dialstr[8005551212] state[COMPLETE]
active: call[0] speed[512]
```

# Syntax Summary

---

The following syntactic notation is used for the API shell control commands.

**Note** All defined commands are case sensitive.

**<x>** A required parameter. The text between the angled brackets is one or more parameter(s) that can occur at the specified point in the command. Multiple parameters are listed separated by the "|" character (pipe) which is a notational shortcut for "or." If the text between the angled brackets is in parenthesis, then it is a user comment of the expected parameter, rather than an enumeration of the valid parameters.

**Example**

```
allowdialing <yes|no|get>
```

**[x]** An optional parameter. As with required parameters, optional parameters may be presented with a '|' character (pipe) to indicate choices.

**Example**

```
gabpassword <set|get> ["password"]
```

**..** Indicates a range of values.

**Example**

```
displaybolt <n|{0..100}>
```

**"x"** String parameters to be supplied by the user are denoted with quoted strings (example: "symbol"). In general, parameters are supplied from a set of defined string values that are specifically enumerated. These values are command specific. **Note:** a quoted string parameter can contain any value.

**Example**

The command **gabpassword <set|get> ["password"]** requires that the user supply the string parameter **password** as shown in the following example:

```
gabpassword set MyPassword
```

If the string parameter contains a *compound name* or *spaces*, use quotation marks, as in the following examples:

```
gabpassword set "My FX Password"
```

```
gabpassword set "111 222 333"
```

**{a..b}**     A number ranging from a to b.

## About the “get” Subcommand

---

In most cases, the **get** subcommand returns the command name and the current setting if one has been set.

### Example 1

```
gmscountry get
```

### Response

```
gmscountry france
```

The current setting for the command **gmscountry** is **france**.

### Example 2

```
gmscountry get
```

### Response

```
gmscountry <empty>
```

The current setting for the command **gmscountry** is **<empty>** meaning that no parameter has been set.

# System Commands

---

This section describes each shell command and its parameters. All commands are listed with their parameters spelled out.

!

**!<"str"|{1..64}>**

## Description

This command allows you to execute a previously used command starting with a specific number or letter from the history list. For more information about the history list, refer to [history](#).

**str**                Executes the last command that begins with the specified **str** from the history list.

**1..64**             Range of command entries in the history list. Executes the specified Nth command in the history list.

**Note**     There is no space between the **!** command and the following parameter (for example, **!gat** or **!5** are correct. **! gat** is incorrect).

## Example

The following is a Telnet session sample:

```
->gatewaynumber set 123456789
gatewaynumber 123456789
restart system for changes to take effect. restart
now? <y,n>
->hangup video
hanging up video call
->history
1 gatewaynumber set 123456789
2 hangup video
3 history
```

Consequently, each of the following **!<letter or number>** commands execute the command and print its output from the history list.

```
->!1
```

```
gatewaynumber set 123456789
gatewaynumber 123456789
restart system for changes to take effect.  restart
now? <y,n>
->!2
hangup video
hanging up video call
->!h
hangup video
hanging up video call
->!hi
history
1 gatewaynumber set 123456789
2 hangup video
3 history
4 gatewaynumber set 123456789
5 hangup video
6 hangup video
7 history
->!gat
gatewaynumber set 123456789
gatewaynumber 123456789
restart system for changes to take effect.  restart
now? <y,n>
->history
1 gatewaynumber set 123456789
2 hangup video
3 history
4 gatewaynumber set 123456789
5 hangup video
6 hangup video
7 history
8 gatewaynumber set 123456789
9 history
```

<b>abk</b>
------------

**abk <batch|all|letter|range>**

### **Subcommands**

abk batch <{0..59}>



abk all  
abk letter <{a..z}>  
abk range <{a..b}>

### Description

This command displays local Address Book entries.

<b>batch</b>	Displays a batch of 10 records. The maximum number of batches that can be displayed is 59.
<b>all</b>	Displays all the records in the Address Book.
<b>letter</b>	Displays entries beginning with the letter specified from the range {a..z}.
<b>range</b>	Displays local Address Book entries numbered a through b. Requires a parameter from {a..b}.
<b>a..z</b>	Valid characters are: -, _, /, :, @, ,, ., \, 0 through 9, a through z.
<b>a..b</b>	Integers specifying a range of local entries.

### Examples

```
abk batch 0
```

Displays records 0 through 9.

```
abk range 2 8
```

Displays Address Book entries 2 through 8.

## adminpassword

**adminpassword <set|get> ["password"]**

adminpassword set ["password"]

adminpassword set

adminpassword get

### Description

This command is used to set the administrator password.

**Note** This command cannot be accessed through the RS-232 port.

**set** Sets the password used for remote management of the system if followed by the **password** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the **password** parameter. The system must have an admin password set before this command works.

**get** Displays the current admin password.

**password** Valid characters are: a through z (lower and uppercase), -, \_, @, /, ;, ,, ., \, 0 through 9. The length is limited to 10 characters.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

## Examples

```
adminpassword set MyFXpsswd
```

```
adminpassword set "EX 2003"
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Security: Admin Password

# advnetstats

## advnetstats [{0..2}]

advnetstats

## Description

This command is used to get advanced network statistics for each call.

**0..2** Range of selectable calls in a multipoint call (maximum number of concurrent calls=3, where 0 is call #1, 1 is call #2, and 2 is call #3). Select a number from this range to specify a remote site call for which you want to obtain advanced network statistics.

## Examples

```
advnetstats
```

```
advnetstats 1
```

## Sample Output

```
call:1 tar:24k rar:24k tvr:64.3k rvr:104k  
tvru:63.8k rvru:114.6k tvfr:15.0 rvfr:15.0 vfe ---  
tapl:66 rapl:0 taj:46mS raj:40mS tvpl:122 rvpl:0  
tvj:21mS rvj:60mS dc:--- rsid:Polycom_VS4000_5.0  
where:
```

tar	Transmit audio rate
rar	Receive audio rate
tvr	Transmit video rate
rvr	Receive video rate
tvru	Transmit video rate used
rvru	Receive video rate used
tvfr	Transmit video frame rate
rvfr	Receive video frame rate
vfe	Video FEC errors
tapl	Transmit audio packet loss (H.323 calls only)
tlsdp	Transmit LSD protocol (H.320 calls only)
rapl	Receive audio packet loss (H.323 calls only)
rlsdp	Receive LSD protocol (H.320 calls only)
taj	Transmit audio jitter (h.323 calls only)
tlsdr	Transmit LSD rate (H.320 calls only)
raj	Receive audio jitter (H.323 calls only)
rlsdp	Receive LSD rate (H.320 calls only)
tvpl	Transmit video packet loss (H.323 calls only)
tmlpp	Transmit MLP protocol (H.320 calls only)
rvpl	Receive video packet loss (H.323 calls only)
rmlpp	Receive MLP protocol (H.320 calls only)
tvj	Transmit video jitter (H.323 calls only)

tmlpr	Transmit MLP rate (H.320 calls only)
rvj	Receive video jitter (H.323 calls only)
rmlpr	Receive MLP rate (H.320 calls only)
dc	Data conference
rsid	Remote system id

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Diagnostics>Advanced Stats

## allowabkchanges

### allowabkchanges <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables the Allow Address Book Changes option. If this option is enabled, the user has access to the New, Edit, and Delete icons in the Address Book screen.

<b>yes</b>	Enables the Allow Address Book Changes option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the Allow Address Book Changes option.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).

#### Example

```
allowabkchanges get
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>General Setup (page 2-Next): Allow Address Book Changes

## allowdialing

### allowdialing <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables the Allow Dialing option.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>yes</b> | Allows users to place calls.                              |
| <b>no</b>  | Disables dialing. Your system can only receive calls.     |
| <b>get</b> | Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ). |

#### Example

```
allowdialing get
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>General Setup: Allow Dialing

## allowmixedcalls

### allowmixedcalls <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command allows the administrator to disable the ability to place or received mixed-protocol (IP and ISDN), multipoint calls for security reasons.

**Note** The option **Allow H.320 and H.323 Mixed Calls** is only visible on screen if the the **ISDN Video Calls (H.320)** option has been enabled on the **Call Preferences** screen.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>yes</b> | Allows mixed IP and ISDN calls.                           |
| <b>no</b>  | Disables mixed IP and ISDN calls.                         |
| <b>get</b> | Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ). |

## Example

```
allowmixedcalls yes
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network > Call Preferences: Allow H.320 and H.323 Mixed Calls

# allowremotemon

## allowremotemon <get>

### Description

This command displays the current state of the Allow Remote Monitoring option.

**get**            Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

### Example

```
allowremotemon get
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup: Allow Remote Monitoring

# allowusersetup

## allowusersetup <yes|no|get>

### Description

This command enables or disables the User Setup icon on the System Information screen of the user interface, thus allowing or preventing access to the User Setup screen. This option is useful to prevent users from changing the User Setup functions.

**yes**            Enables the User Setup option.

**no**            Disables the User Setup option.

**get**            Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

### Example

```
allowusersetup yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>General Setup (page 2-Next): Allow User Setup

## answer

### answer <phone|video>

#### Description

This command answers incoming video or POTS calls.

**phone**      Answers incoming POTS calls.

**video**      Answers incoming video calls when the Auto Answer Point to Point or Auto Answer Multipoint option is set to No.

### Example

```
answer phone
```

## audioquality

### audioquality <set|get>

```
audioquality set <64|112|128|168|192|224|256|  
280|320|336|384|392|448|512>
```

```
audioquality get
```

#### Description

This command sets the call speed threshold that determines which audio protocol is used. At the selected speed or lower, the system uses the G.728 audio protocol. Above the selected speed, the system uses the G.722 audio protocol.

**set** Sets the call speed threshold value. Requires a parameter from **<64|112|128|168|192|224|256|280|320|336|384|392|448|512>**.

**get** Displays the current threshold value of the call.

**64..512** Range of selectable speeds.

### Example

```
audioquality set 168
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Phone/Audio: Audio Quality

## audioqualityg7221

### audioqualityg7221 <set|get>

```
audioqualityg7221 set <64|112|128|168|192|224|256|280|320|336|384|392|448|512>
```

```
audioqualityg7221 get
```

### Description

This command sets the call speed threshold that determines which audio protocol is used. At the selected speed or lower, the system uses the G.722.1 audio protocol. Above the selected speed, the system uses the G.722 audio protocol.

G.722.1 supports enhanced frame loss concealment and works automatically and transparently between systems supporting this audio standard. This is based on an algorithm that detects and replaces missing speech data, thus maintaining high-quality audio.

**set** Sets the call speed threshold value. Requires a parameter from **<64|112|128|168|192|224|256|280|320|336|384|392|448|512>**.

**get** Displays the current threshold value of the call.

**64..512** Range of selectable speeds.



## Example

```
audioqualityg7221 set 256
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Phone/Audio: Audio Quality

# autoanswer

## autoanswer <yes|no|donotdisturb|get>

### Description

This command sets the Auto Answer Point to Point mode which determines how the system will handle an incoming call in a point-to-point video conference.

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>yes</b>          | If the option Auto Answer Point to Point is set to <b>yes</b> , any incoming call will be connected automatically.  |
| <b>no</b>           | If the option Auto Answer Point to Point is set to <b>no</b> and there is an incoming call, the user will be prompted with a message "You have a video call. Would you like to answer?". This message can be followed by a far-site video number and a far-site name if they are available. If the user selects <b>yes</b> , the call will be answered. If the user selects <b>no</b> , the call will be rejected. The factory default is set to <b>yes</b> . |
| <b>donotdisturb</b> | If the option Auto Answer Point to Point is set to donotdisturb, the user is not notified of the incoming call. The site which placed the call receives a Far Site Busy code (H.320) or Call Rejected (H.323).  |
| <b>get</b>          | Displays the status of the option ( <b>yes</b> , <b>no</b> , or <b>donotdisturb</b> ).  |

### Example

```
autoanswer donotdisturb
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>General Setup: Auto Answer Point to Point

## autodiscovernat

### autodiscovernat <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables the Auto Discover NAT option.

**yes** Enables the option to automatically assign the WAN IP address that is used to place and receive calls outside the WAN.

**no** Disables the option.

**get** Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

#### Example

```
autodiscovernat yes
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>Firewall/LAN Connection: Auto Discover NAT

## autoh323dialing

### autoh323dialing <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables the Auto H.323 Dialing option. This option is enabled by default to let the system auto-detect the type of call you are placing (IP or ISDN) based on the video number format.

**yes** Enables the option. When this option is enabled, the ISDN and H.323 fields are not visible on the Video Phone screen.

**no** Disables the option.

**get** Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

### Example

```
autoh323dialing yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Setup: Auto H.323  
Dialing

## backlightcompensation

### backlightcompensation <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables the Backlight Compensation option.

**yes** Enables Backlight Compensation. The camera automatically adjusts for a bright background.

**no** Disables the option.

**get** Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

### Example

```
backlightcompensation no
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Camera>Cameras: Backlight  
Compensation

## button

**button <#|\*|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9|0|auto|  
callhangup|camera|delete|directory|down|far|  
home|info|keyboard|left|lowbattery|  
menu|mute|near|period|pickedup|pip|preset|  
putdown|right|select|slides|snapshot|up|  
volume+|volume-|zoom+|zoom->**

### Description

This command allows the user to send the same command as the Polycom remote control to the user interface. Note that several parameters can be combined in the same command in any order.

The command is not checked prior to being sent to the user interface. Care should be used because a bong (a warning noise) sound is sent from the system if there is no function for that button on the currently active screen.

<b>#</b>	Issues the # key to the user interface.
<b>*</b>	Issues the * key to the user interface.
<b>1</b>	Issues the 1 key to the user interface.
<b>2</b>	Issues the 2 key to the user interface.
<b>3</b>	Issues the 3 key to the user interface.
<b>4</b>	Issues the 4 key to the user interface.
<b>5</b>	Issues the 5 key to the user interface.
<b>6</b>	Issues the 6 key to the user interface.
<b>7</b>	Issues the 7 key to the user interface.
<b>8</b>	Issues the 8 key to the user interface.
<b>9</b>	Issues the 9 key to the user interface.
<b>0</b>	Issues the 0 key to the user interface.
<b>auto</b>	Sends the Auto key to the user interface.
<b>callhangup</b>	Sends the Call.Hang-Up key to the user interface.
<b>camera</b>	Not implemented.

<b>delete</b>	Not implemented.
<b>directory</b>	Takes the user to the Address Book screen.
<b>down</b>	Sends the down key to the user interface (down arrow).
<b>far</b>	Sends the Far key to the user interface.
<b>home</b>	Takes the user to the main screen.
<b>info</b>	Sends the Info command to the user interface.
<b>keyboard</b>	Brings up the on-screen keyboard if the cursor is on a text field.
<b>left</b>	Sends the left (left arrow) command to the user interface.
<b>lowbattery</b>	Sends the remote control low battery signal.
<b>menu</b>	Sends the Menu key to the user interface causing it to back up one screen.
<b>mute</b>	Sends the Mute key to the user interface causing a toggle of mute state.
<b>near</b>	Sends the Near key to the user interface.
<b>period</b>	Types a period if the cursor is on a text field.
<b>pickedup</b>	Sends a signal indicating that the remote control has been picked up (remote control feet are out).
<b>putdown</b>	Sends signal indicating that the remote control has been set down (remote control feet are pushed in).
<b>pip</b>	Not implemented.
<b>preset</b>	Assigns a preset number when followed by a number from 0 through 9.
<b>right</b>	Sends the right key to the user interface (right arrow).
<b>select</b>	Sends the select key (center button) command to the user interface.
<b>slides</b>	Sends the Slide key to the user interface.
<b>snapshot</b>	Sends the Snapshot key to the user interface.
<b>up</b>	Sends the up (up arrow) key to the user interface.
<b>volume+</b>	Sends the Volume up key to the user interface.
<b>volume-</b>	Sends the Volume down key to the user interface.

- zoom+** Sends the Zoom in key to the user interface.
- zoom-** Sends the Zoom out key to the user interface.

### Example 1

```
button up
```

This command sends the up arrow command to the user interface.

### Example 2

```
button near left right callhangup
```

This valid command combines the following commands:

```
button near
```

```
button left
```

```
button right
```

```
button callhangup
```

## callpreference

### callpreference <h320|h323|both|get>

#### Description

This command specifies the supported call types (ISDN, IP, or both). Changes necessitate a system reboot.

**h320** Selects H.320 (ISDN) as the supported call type.

**h323** Selects H.323 (IP) as the supported call type.

**both** Both H.320 and H.323 are selected.

**get** Displays the selected call types.

#### Example

```
callpreference h323
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Call Preference: ISDN Video Calls (H.320), LAN/Internet Calls (H.323), or both options.

## callstate

### callstate <register|unregister|get>

#### Description

This command registers the Telnet or RS-232 session to receive notifications about call state activities.

**register** Registers the system to give notification of call activities.

**unregister** Disables the register mode.

**get** Displays the selected call state mode (**register** or **unregister**).

#### Example

```
callstate register
```

#### Output to Example

```
callstate registered
```

Acknowledgment that the session is now registered to list call state activities.

#### Sample Output

```
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state
[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state
[RINGING]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state
[CONNECTED]
cs: call[0] chan[0] dialstr[192.168.1.103] state
[COMPLETE]
active: call[0] speed[128]
cleared: call[0] line[0] bchan[0] cause[16]
dialstring[192.168.1.103]
ended: call[0]
```

## camera

**camera <near|far|register|unregister>**

### Subcommands

camera near <{1..4}|source|move|stop|getposition|setposition|tracking>

camera far <{1..5}|source|move|stop|tracking>

camera <near|far> source

camera <near|far> move <zoom+|zoom-|left|right|up|down|stop|continuous|discrete>

camera <near|far> stop

camera near <setposition|getposition> <x> <y> <z>

camera <near|far> tracking <on|off|to\_presets|get>

camera <register|unregister>

### Description

This command and its subcommands control the position and zoom of the near-end camera, and the view (camera input) that is presented.

**Note** When you are not in a call, all **camera near move** commands need to be preceded by a **button near** command.

### near subcommands

**near 1..4** Selects a near camera as the main video source (Camera source 1-4).

**near source** Returns the number of the camera source currently selected.

**near move zoom+** Near camera direction change (start zooming in).

**near move zoom-** Near camera direction change (start zooming out).



**near move left** Near camera direction change (start moving left).

**near move right** Near camera direction change (start moving right).

**near move up** Near camera direction change (start moving up).

**near move down** Near camera direction change (start moving down)

**near move stop** Near camera direction change stops.

**near move continuous**

Switches near camera move mode to continuous mode. Camera will move in direction specified until a camera near move stop command is sent.

**near move discrete**

Switches near camera move mode to discrete mode. Camera will move a small, discrete amount in the direction specified and then stop. No “camera near move stop” command is required.

**near stop** Stops the near camera movement when in continuous mode.

**near <setposition|getposition> <x> <y> <z>**

Sets or gets the x, y, and z coordinates of the currently selected ptz camera.

Camera ptz range:

-880 <= x <= 880 (pan)

-300 <= y <= 300 (tilt)

0 <= z <= 1023 (zoom)

**Note** Some D30 cameras might not be able to reach the designed range limit. For example, although the pan limit is 880, the camera might only be able to reach 860.

**near tracking on** Turns on the near camera tracking mode.

**near tracking off** Turns off the near camera tracking mode.

**near tracking to\_presets**

Turns on the near camera tracking to presets.

**near tracking get** Gets the near camera tracking mode.

### **far subcommands**

**far 1..5** Selects a far camera as the main video source  
(**Camera source 1-5**).

**far source** Returns the number of the camera source currently selected.

**far move zoom+** Far camera direction change (start zooming in).

**far move zoom-** Far camera direction change (start zooming out).

**far move left** Far camera direction change (start moving left).

**far move right** Far camera direction change (start moving right).

**far move up** Far camera direction change (start moving up).

**far move down** Far camera direction change (start moving down).

**far move stop** Far camera direction change stops.

### **far move continuous**

Switches far camera move mode to continuous mode. Camera will move in direction specified until a "camera far move stop" command is sent.

**far move discrete** Switches far camera move mode to discrete mode. Camera will move a small, discrete amount in the direction specified and then stop. No "camera far move stop" command is required.

**far stop** Stops the far camera movement when in continuous mode.

**far tracking on** Turns on the far camera tracking mode.

**far tracking off** Turns off the far camera tracking mode.

### **far tracking to\_presets**

Turns on the far camera tracking to presets.

**far tracking get** Gets the far camera tracking mode.

### **register subcommand**

**register** Registers to receive feedback when the user changes the camera source.

### **unregister subcommand**

**unregister** Unregisters to receive feedback when the user changes the camera source.

### Example 1

```
camera far 2
```

This command causes the remote terminal to begin sending its camera 2.

### Example 2

```
camera far move left
```

This command causes the far camera to start panning to the left.

### Example 3

```
camera near move zoom+
```

This command causes the near camera to zoom in.

## camera1ptz

### camera1ptz <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets camera source 1 to pan-tilt-zoom mode. This command is specific to the VS4000 system.

**Note** See the command **camerainput** to set your VS4000 camera source to S-video or composite mode.

<b>yes</b>	Enables pan-tilt-zoom mode.
<b>no</b>	Disables pan-tilt-zoom mode.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).

#### Example

```
camera1ptz yes
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Camera>Cameras>VS4000  
Camera Setup

## camera4ptz

### camera4ptz <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets camera source 4 to pan-tilt-zoom mode. This command is specific to the VS4000 system.

**Note** See the command **camerainput** on page 37 to set your VS4000 camera source to S-video or composite mode.

<b>yes</b>	Enables pan-tilt-zoom mode.
<b>no</b>	Disables pan-tilt-zoom mode.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).

#### Example

```
camera4ptz get
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Camera>Cameras>VS4000  
Camera Setup

## cameradirection

### cameradirection <normal|reversed|get>

#### Description

This command selects whether the camera moves in the same direction (normal) as the arrows on the remote control or in opposite (reversed) direction.

<b>normal</b>	Sets the direction of the camera to normal.
<b>reversed</b>	Sets the direction of the camera to reversed.
<b>get</b>	Displays current settings ( <b>normal</b> or <b>reversed</b> ).

## Example

```
cameradirection normal
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Camera>Cameras: Camera Direction

## camerainput

### **camerainput <1|2|3|4> <off|s-video|composite|get>**

```
camerainput 1 <off|s-video|composite|get>
```

```
camerainput 2 <off|s-video|composite|get>
```

```
camerainput 3 <off|composite|get>
```

```
camerainput 4 <off|s-video|composite|get>
```

## Description

This command sets video inputs on cameras 1-4 for the VS4000 system only. You can connect four cameras to your VS4000 system.

**Note** See the commands **camera1ptz** on page 35 and **camera4ptz** on page 36 to set the VS4000 system's camera source 1 and 4 to pan-tilt-zoom mode.

**1|2|3|4** Selects the camera source.

**off** Disables the selected camera source.

**s-video** Enables S-video inputs on the selected camera source. Note that you can only set three cameras (1, 2, and 4) to S-video.

**composite** Enables composite inputs on the selected camera source.

**get** Displays the current camera input status for the selected camera source.

### Example 1

```
camerainput 1 s-video
```

### Example 2

```
camerainput 4 get
```

### Output to Example 2

```
camerainput 4 off
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>Cameras>VS4000  
Camera Setup: Primary Camera

## chaircontrol

**chaircontrol <rel\_chair|req\_chair|req\_floor|  
req\_term\_name|req\_vas|view|view\_broadcaster|list|set\_password|set\_broadcaster|set\_term\_name|hangup\_term|end\_conf><register|unregister>**

### Subcommands

```
chaircontrol <req_term_name> <term_no>
```

```
chaircontrol <view> <term_no>
```

```
chaircontrol <set_broadcaster> <term_no>
```

```
chaircontrol <set_term_name><term_no>  
<"term_name">
```

```
chaircontrol <set_password ><meeting|unique>  
<"unique string">
```

```
chaircontrol <hangup_term> <term_no>
```

### Description

This command and subcommands are used for various chair control functions while the system is in an MCU call.

<b>rel_chair</b>	Releases the chair.
<b>req_chair</b>	Requests the chair.
<b>req_floor</b>	Requests the floor.
<b>req_term_name &lt;term_no&gt;</b>	Requests the terminal name for the terminal numbered <b>term_no</b> .
<b>req_vas</b>	Requests voice activated switching.
<b>view &lt;term_no&gt;</b>	Views the terminal <b>term_no</b> .
<b>view_broadcaster</b>	Views the broadcaster.
<b>list</b>	Lists terminals in the conference.
<b>set_broadcaster &lt;term_no&gt;</b>	Requests the terminal <b>term_no</b> to become the broadcaster.
<b>set_term_name &lt;term_no&gt;&lt;"term_name"&gt;</b>	Sets the terminal name <b>term_name</b> for the terminal numbered <b>term_no</b> .
<b>set_password &lt;" string"&gt;</b>	Sets the chaircontrol password. It must be followed by the parameter <b>string</b> . This password is the Meeting Password (System Info>Admin Setup>Security: Meeting Password). To clear the chaircontrol password, omit the parameters <b>string</b> .
<b>hangup_term &lt;term_no&gt;</b>	Disconnects the terminal <b>term_no</b> from the conference.
<b>end_conf</b>	Ends the conference.
<b>register</b>	Registers to receive feedback on all chair control operations.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters (do not receive feedback on all chair control operations).

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
chaircontrol req_term_name 2
```

## colorbar

### colorbar <on|off>

#### Description

This command turns the diagnostic color bars on or off.

**on** Turns on the color bars.

**off** Turns off the color bars.

#### Example

```
colorbar on
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Diagnostics>Color Bar: View Color Bars

## country

### country <set|get> <algeria..zimbabwe>

```
country set <algeria..zimbabwe>
```

```
country get
```

#### Description

This command selects the country or displays the name of the country. This allows you to specify country-specific calling parameters for your location.

**set** Sets the country. A country name parameter from the range **<algeria..zimbabwe>** is required.

**get** Displays the current setting.

#### algeria..zimbabwe

Range of selectable countries. Select the country where the system is located. For a complete listing, type **country set** in the API help.



**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: “united states” or “111 222 333”).

### Examples

```
country set germany
```

```
country set “united states”
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>General Setup: Country

## dataconferencetype

**dataconferencetype <off|netmeeting|t120|get>**

### Description

This command sets the data conference type. If a setting is changed, the system has to be restarted for changes to take effect. The user is prompted to restart the system.

**off** No data conference type is selected.

**netmeeting** Selects NetMeeting as the data conference type.

**t120** Selects t120 as the data conference type.

**get** Displays the status for this option (**off**, **netmeeting**, or **t120**).

### Example

```
dataconferencetype netmeeting
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Data Conference

## daylightsavings

### daylightsavings <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets the Global Management System daylight savings time.

<b>yes</b>	Enables daylight savings time.
<b>no</b>	Disables daylight savings time.
<b>get</b>	Displays the status of this option ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).

#### Example

```
daylightsavings yes
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Setup: Daylight Savings Time

## defaultgateway

### defaultgateway <set|get> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]

```
defaultgateway set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]
```

```
defaultgateway set
```

```
defaultgateway get
```

#### Description

This command sets the default gateway. This setting can only be changed if DHCP is turned off. The system has to be restarted for the change to take effect. The user is prompted to restart the system.

<b>set</b>	Sets the default gateway when followed by the <b>xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx</b> parameter. If you want to erase
------------	--

the current setting, omit the **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** parameter.

**get** Displays the default gateway IP address.

**xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** Default gateway IP address.

### Example

```
defaultgateway set 192.168.1.5
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>AdminSetup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>  
LAN&Intranet: Default Gateway

## dhcp

### dhcp <off|client|server|get>

#### Description

This command is used to select or get DHCP options. After a change has been made to the DHCP settings, the user is prompted for restart. If the user or administrator has chosen not to allow the DHCP server option (when updating software using the Softupdate application), the API shell command only displays the **<off|client|get>** options. If the DHCP server option is enabled during Softupdate, the API shell command displays the **<off|client|server|get>** options. After a change is made, the system prompts the user for restart.

**off** Disables DHCP.

**client** Enables DHCP client. The system is set to obtain an IP address from a server on your network.

**server** Enables DHCP server. The system is set to provide IP addresses to the other computers on your network.

**get** Displays the selected DHCP option (**off**, **client**, or **server**).

### Example

```
dhcp client
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>LAN  
&Intranet: DHCP

### dial

#### **dial <addressbook|auto|manual|phone>**

dial addressbook <"addr book name">

dial auto <speed> <"dialstr">

dial manual<"speed"> <"dialstr1">["dialstr2"]  
[<h323|h320|ip|isdn>]

dial phone <"dialstring">

#### **Description**

This command lets you dial video or audio calls either manually or from the Address Book.

**addressbook** Dials an Address Book entry. Requires the parameter **addr book name**.

**addr book name** Name of a valid Address Book entry. The maximum number of characters is 25.

**auto** Dials the number **dialstr** at the speed **speed** using the Auto H.323 Dialing feature, which is enabled by default to let the system auto-detect the type of call you are placing (IP or ISDN) based on the video number format. **auto** must be followed by the parameters speed and **dialstr**.

**manual** Dials a video call number **dialstr1** at **speed** of type **h323** or **h320** (the parameters **ip** and **isdn** are deprecated). Requires the parameters **speed** and **dialstr1**.

**speed** Valid data rate for the network.

**dialstr** Valid switched or IP directory number.

**dialstr1** Valid switched or IP directory number.

**dialstr2** Valid switched or IP directory number.

**h323|h320|ip|isdn** Type of call. The parameters **ip** and **isdn** are deprecated.

**phone** Dials a POTS number. Requires the parameter **dialstring**.

**dialstring** Valid POTS directory number.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Examples

```
dial phone 5551212
```

```
dial manual 2x64 5551212 5551213 h320
```

```
dial addressbook "Monday meeting"
```

## dialchannels

### dialchannels <parallel|oneatatime|get>

#### Description

This command lets you define how each ISDN channel will be dialed. Normally, channels are dialed in parallel.

**parallel** All ISDN channels are dialed simultaneously.

**oneatatime** Each ISDN channel is dialed after the previous channel connects. Use this option if the network is having problems dialing all the channels at one time.

**get** Displays the selected option (**parallel** or **oneatatime**).

#### Example

```
dialchannels parallel
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>Advanced Dialing

## diffserv

### **diffserv <set|get><{0..63}>**

diffserv set <{0..63}>

diffserv get

#### **Description**

This command lets you enable the DiffServ option and specify a number that represents a priority level for the Type of Service (Quality of Service). The priority level value can be between 0 and 63.

**set**                Sets the command. A priority level from the range {0..63} is required.

**0..63**             Priority level range.

**get**                Displays the current setting.

#### **Example**

```
diffserv set 0
```

#### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>QOS: Type of Service (ToS) Field>DiffServ

## dir

### **dir ["string"]**

dir

#### **Description**

This command lists flash files. No wild cards are allowed.

**string**            Alphanumeric characters. The limit is 252 characters. Lists flash files which partially match **string**. To list all the files, omit **string**.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: “united states” or “111 222 333”).

### Examples

```
dir dat
dir abk
dir
```

## display call

### display call

#### Description

This command displays call ID, status, speed, and the number to which this system is connected.

#### Example

```
display call
```

#### Output Sample

Call ID	Status	Speed	Dialed Num
01	CM_CALLINFO_CONNECTED	128	192.168.1.2

## display whoami

### display whoami

#### Description

This command displays banner information.

#### Example

```
display whoami
```

## Output

```
Hi, my name is:      Jw_System
Here is what I know about myself:
Serial Number:      xxxxx
Brand:              Polycom
Software Version:    Release 5.0 FX - 14 Mar 2003
Model:              VSF4
Network Interface:   PRI_E1
MP Enabled:          Yes
H323 Enabled:        Yes
IP Address:          192.168.1.104
Time In Last Call:   0:43:50
Total Time In Calls: 87:17:17
Total Calls:         819
Country Code:        1
Area Code:           512
PRI Number:          5555555
```

## displaybolt

### displaybolt {dd}

#### Description

This command sets the frequency at which the lightning bolt packet loss indicator is displayed. The lightning bolt is only a visual indicator that informs you about WAN or LAN network problems. It does not indicate performance problems with your system.

**dd**            Decimal value between -10000 and 100. A positive integer represents the percentage of lost packets. A negative integer represents the number of lost packets.

#### Examples

```
displaybolt 5
```

The lightning bolt is displayed when 5 % of the packets is lost.

```
displaybolt -50
```

The lightning bolt is displayed after 50 packets are lost.



## displayglobaladdresses

### displayglobaladdresses <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables the display of global addresses in the system's Address Book.

**yes** Enables the display of global addresses.

**no** Disables the display of global addresses.

**get** Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

#### Example

```
displayglobaladdresses yes
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Address>Server:  
Display Global Addresses

## displaygraphics

### displaygraphics <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables the display of the graphics in a call.

**yes** Enables the display of graphics.

**no** Disables the display of graphics.

**get** Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

#### Example

```
displaygraphics yes
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>Monitors>TV Monitors:  
Display Icons in a Call

### displayipext

#### displayipext <yes|no|get>

##### Description

This command enables or disables the display of the IP extension field. This extension is needed when placing a call through a gateway. When this option is selected, the Extension field is visible in the Video Call screen.

<b>yes</b>	Enables the display of the IP extension.
<b>no</b>	Disables the display of the IP extension.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).

##### Example

```
displayipext yes
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Setup:  
Display IP Dialing Extension

### displayipisdninfo

#### displaygraphics <yes|no|get>

##### Description

This command displays IP and ISDN information on the main user interface page.

<b>yes</b>	Enables the display of IP and ISDN information.
<b>no</b>	Disables the display of IP and ISDN information.

**get**            Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

### Example

```
displayipisdninfo yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>General Setup: Display My IP and ISDN Information

## displayparams

### displayparams

#### Description

This command outputs the list of all the system settings.

#### Example

```
displayparams
```

#### Output (partial)

```
systemname Jw
hostname Jw
ipaddress 192.168.1.104
wanipaddress 192.168.1.111
version Release 5.0 FX - 14 Mar 20
serialnum XXXXX
allowremotemonitoring no
daylightsavings yes
requireacctnumtodial no
validateacctnum no
timediffgmt -12:00
gmsurl 1 <empty>
gmsurl 2 <empty>
gmsurl 3 <empty>
gmsurl 4 <empty>
gmsurl 5 <empty>
gmsurl 6 <empty>
gmsurl 7 <empty>
gmsurl 8 <empty>
```

```

gmsurl 9 <empty>
gmsurl 10 <empty>
gmscontactperson <empty>
gmscontactnumber <empty>
gmscontactemail <empty>
gmscontactfax <empty>
gmstechsupport <empty>
gmscopy <empty>
gmsstate <empty>
gmscountry <empty>
gabserverip <empty>
gabpassword <empty>
displayglobaladdresses no
registerthissystem no
showaddrsingab both
primarycallchoice manual
secondarycallchoice none
preferredalias extension
gatewaynumbertype number+extension
outboundcallroute isdn
usegatekeeper off
numdigitsdid 7
numdigitsext 4
gatewaycountrycode <empty>
gatewayareacode <empty>
gatewaynumber <empty>
gatekeeperip <empty>
h323name Jw
e164ext 59715
gatewayext 59715
usepathnavigator required
.....

```

## dns

**dns <set|get> <{1..4}>["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]**

dns set <{1..4}> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]

dns set <{1..4}>

dns get <{1..4}>

## Description

This command is used to configure DNS servers (up to 4 DNS servers can be configured). After a change is made, the system prompts the user for restart.

**Note** This option can only be set when DHCP is off.

**set <{1..4}>** Sets a DNS server when followed by the parameter **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get <{1..4}>** Displays the current IP address of the specified server (**1..4**).

**1..4** Range of selectable servers.

**xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** Server IP address.

## Examples

```
dns set 1 192.168.1.111
```

```
dns get 4
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>  
LAN & Intranet: DNS Servers

# dynamicbandwidth

## dynamicbandwidth <yes|no|get>

### Description

This command is used to specify use of dynamic bandwidth allocation for Quality of Service. The systems' dynamic bandwidth function automatically finds the optimum line speed for a call. If you experience excessive packet loss while in a call, the dynamic bandwidth function decrements the line speed until there is no packet loss. This is supported in calls with endpoints that also support dynamic bandwidth.

**yes** Enables the option.

- no** Disables the option.
- get** Displays the current setting (**on** or **off**).

### Example

```
dynamicbandwidth yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>QOS: Dynamic Bandwidth

## e164ext

### e164ext <set|get> ["e.164name"]

```
e164ext set ["e.164name"]
```

```
e164ext set
```

```
e164ext get
```

### Description

This command is used to specify an H.323 (IP) extension (aka E.164). H.323 extensions are needed for inbound calls going through a Gateway. The extension number is associated with a specific LAN device. Changes require that you restart the system.

**set** Sets the E.164 extension when followed by the parameter **e.164name**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **e.164name**.

**get** Displays the current setting for this option (**E.164 name** or **empty**).

**e.164name** A valid E.164 extension (usually a four-digit number).

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
e164ext set
```

## Response

```
e164ext <empty>
```

```
restart system for changes to take effect. Restart  
now? <y, n>
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gateway: Gateway  
Number>Extension

# echocanceller

## echocanceller <yes|no|get>

### Description

This command is used to prevent the user from hearing his or her voice loop back from the remote site. This option is enabled by default.

**Note** We strongly recommend that you do *not* turn off echo cancellation.

<b>yes</b>	Enables the option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>on</b> or <b>off</b> ).

### Example

```
echocanceller yes
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Phone/Audio: Echo Canceller

## enablesnapshots

### enablesnmp <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables the ability to take or send snapshots. This option is enabled by default.

<b>yes</b>	Enables the option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>on</b> or <b>off</b> ).

#### Example

```
enablesnmp yes
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>Cameras: Enable Snapshot

## enablesnmp

### enablesnmp <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command is used to enable or disable SNMP. This option is enabled by default.

<b>yes</b>	Enables the option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>on</b> or <b>off</b> ).

#### Example

```
enablesnmp yes
```



## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>SNMP: Enable SNMP

### exit

#### exit

#### Description

This command ends an API command session.

#### Example

```
exit
```

### farcontrolnearcamera

#### farcontrolnearcamera <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets far control of the near camera, thus allowing remote sites to control the camera on your system.

**yes**            Enables the far control option of the near camera.

**no**             Disables the far control option of the near camera.

**get**            Displays the current setting (**on** or **off**).

#### Example

```
farcontrolnearcamera yes
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Camera>Cameras: Far Control of Near Camera -or- System Info>User Setup: Far Control of Near Camera)

## farloop

### farloop <on|off>

#### Description

This command turns the far-end loop on or off, when in a call.

**on** Turns the option on.

**off** Turns the option off.

#### Example

```
farloop on
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Diagnostics>Far End Loop

## farnametimedisplay

### farnametimedisplay <set|get> [0-9999]

```
farnametimedisplay set ["time"]
```

```
farnametimedisplay set
```

```
farnametimedisplay get
```

#### Description

This option displays the length of time the far-site name is to be displayed.

**set** Sets the display time when followed by the parameter **time**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **time**. The far-site name is displayed by default for 15 seconds. **farnametimedisplay set** displays the far-site name until the call is ended.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**0-9999** Time value specified in seconds.

## Examples

```
farnametimedisplay set
```

```
farnametimedisplay set 120
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup: Far Site Name Display

### **gabk batch**

#### **gabk batch <{0..59}>**

##### **Description**

This command displays Global Address Book entries in batches.

**0..59** Range of batches. A selected batch number displays Global Address Book entries. The size of the batches is determined by the GAB server.

##### **Example**

```
gabk batch 9
```

### **gabpassword**

#### **gabpassword <set|get> ["password"]**

```
gabpassword set ["password"]
```

```
gabpassword set
```

```
gabpassword get
```

##### **Description**

This command sets the Global Address Book (GAB) password.

**set** Sets the GAB password when followed by the parameter **password**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **password**.

**get** Displays the current GAB password.

**password** Password used to access the GAB server. Valid characters are: a through z (lower and uppercase), -, \_, @, /, :, ,, ., \, 0 through 9.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
gabpassword set gabPass
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Address>Server:  
Server Password

## gabserverip

**gabserverip <set|get> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]**

gabserverip set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]

gabserverip set

gabserverip get

### Description

This command sets the IP address of the Global Address Book (GAB) server.

**set** Sets the GAB server IP address when followed by the parameter **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx**.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** IP address of the GAB server. Can be a numeric or character string.

### Example

```
gabserverip set gab.polycom.com
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Address>Server:  
Server IP Address

### gatekeeperip

**gatekeeperip <set|get> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]**

gatekeeperip set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]

gatekeeperip set

gatekeeperip get

### Description

This command sets the IP address of the gatekeeper. When this option is changed, the user is prompted to restart the system.

**set** Sets the gatekeeper IP address when followed by the parameter **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx**.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** IP address of the gatekeeper.

### Example

gatekeeperip set 192.168.1.1

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gatekeeper:  
Gatekeeper IP Address

## gatewayareacode

**gatewayareacode <set|get> ["areacode"]**

gatewayareacode set ["areacode"]

gatewayareacode set

gatewayareacode get

### Description

This command sets the gateway area code.

**set** Sets the area code when followed by the **areacode** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **areacode**.

**get** Displays the current setting for this option.

**areacode** Numeric string specifying the gateway area code.

### Example 1

```
gatewayareacode set 512
```

### Example 2

```
gatewayareacode set
```

Erases the current setting.

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gateway: Gateway  
Number>Area Code

## gatewaycountrycode

**gatewaycountrycode <set|get> ["number"]**

gatewaycountrycode set ["number"]

gatewaycountrycode set

gatewaycountrycode get

### Description

This command sets the gateway country code.

**set** Sets the gateway country code when followed by the **number** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **number**.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**number** Numeric string specifying the gateway country code.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
gatewaycountrycode set 1
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gateway: Gateway Number>Country Code

## gatewayext

**gatewayext <set|get> ["gateway extension"]**

gatewayext set ["gateway extension"]

gatewayext set

gatewayext get

### Description

This command sets the gateway extension number. You need to restart the system for changes to take effect.

**set**                Sets the gateway extension number when followed by the **gateway extension** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **gateway extension**.

**get**                Displays the current setting.

**gateway extension**

Numeric string specifying the gateway extension.

**Note**      Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
gatewayext set 59715
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gateway: Gateway Number>Extension



## gatewaynumber

**gatewaynumber <set|get> ["number"]**

gatewaynumber set ["number"]

gatewaynumber set

gatewaynumber get

### Description

This command sets the gateway number.

**set** Sets the gateway number when followed by the **number** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **number**.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**number** Numeric string specifying the gateway number.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
gatewaynumber set 5555454
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gateway: Gateway Number>Number

## gatewaynumbertype

**gatewaynumbertype <did|number+extension|get>**

### Description

This command specifies the Gateway Number Type. It can be either Direct Inward Dial (DID) or Number + Extension.

**did** The number of digits in the DID is that portion of the full DID that the gateway will be given from the ISDN service provider as the Called Party Line Identifier. This, in turn, will be passed to the gatekeeper for address resolution. The endpoint needs to register this portion of the DID as an E.164 alias with the gatekeeper in order for this to work.

### **number+extension**

This option allows the call to go through directly (it dials the gateway number + ## + extension as one number).

**get** Displays the current setting (**did** or **number+extension**).

### Example

```
gatewaynumbertype number+extension
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gateway: Gateway Number Type

## gatewayprefix

**gatewayprefix <set|get><"valid speed"> ["value"]**

gatewayprefix set <"valid speed"> ["value"]

gatewayprefix set <"valid speed">

gatewayprefix get <"valid speed">

### Description

This command sets the gateway prefixes for the corresponding speeds. Some gateways require a number to be prepended (prefix) to the gateway number. The prefix identifies which gateway is used to dial a call at a particular data rate.

#### **set <"valid speed">**

Sets the gateway prefix when followed by the **value** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **value**.

**valid speed** Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 8x56, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 16x56, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 24x56, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 1736, 32x56, 28x64, 1848, 1856, 1904, and 1920 Kbps.

**value** Prefix (code) used for a particular call speed. Consult your gateway instruction manual to determine which codes are appropriate.

#### **get <"valid speed">**

Displays the current value for this speed.

**Note 1** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

**Note 2** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

## Example

```
gatewayprefix set 168 90
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gateway (page 2):  
Prefix

# gatewaysetup

## gatewaysetup

### Description

This command lists all the available speeds at once.

### Example

```
gatewaysetup
```

### Output

56	#12	#13
64	#14	#16
2x56	#222	#333
112	#444	#555
2x64		
128		
168		
192		
224		
256		
etc...		

## gatewaysuffix

**gatewaysuffix <set|get><"valid speed"> ["value"]**

gatewaysuffix set <"valid speed"> ["value"]

gatewaysuffix set <"valid speed">

gatewaysuffix get <"valid speed">

### Description

This command sets the gateway suffix. Some gateways require a number to be appended (suffix) to the gateway number. The suffix identifies which gateway is used to dial a call at a particular data rate.

#### set <"valid speed">

Sets the gateway suffix when followed by the **value** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **value**.

**valid speed** Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 8x56, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 16x56, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 24x56, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 1736, 32x56, 28x64, 1848, 1856, 1904, and 1920.

**value** Suffix (code) used for a particular call speed. Consult your gateway instruction manual to determine which codes are appropriate.

#### get <"valid speed">

Displays the current value for this speed.

**Note 1** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

**Note 2** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

## Example

```
gatewaysuffix set 192 11
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gateway (page 2):  
Suffix

## gendial

### **gendial [{0..9|#|\*}]**

#### Description

This command generates DTMF dialing tones to POTS line.

**0..9|#|\*** Represents valid buttons.

#### Example

```
gendial 2
```

## generatetone

### **generatetone <on|off>**

#### Description

This command turns the test tone on or off. The tone is used to check the monitor audio cable connections or to monitor the volume level.

**on** Turns on the test tone.

**off** Turns off the test tone.

#### Example

```
generatetone on
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Diagnostics>Audio>Generate Tone

## get screen

### get screen

#### Description

This command returns the name of the current screen. It is intended to let the control panel programmer know which screen the user interface is currently displaying.

#### Example

```
get screen
```

#### Output Example

```
CGenToneScreen
```

## gmscity

### gmscity <set|get>["city"]

```
gmscity set ["city"]
```

```
gmscity set
```

```
gmscity get
```

#### Description

This command sets the GMS city information.

**set**                Sets the GMS city name when followed by the **city** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **city**.

**get**                Displays the current setting.

**city**                Character string specifying the city.

**Note**                Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

## Example

```
gmscity set Paris
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Info 1: City

## gmscontactemail

### **gmscontactemail <set|get> ["email"]**

```
gmscontactemail set ["email"]
```

```
gmscontactemail set
```

```
gmscontactemail get
```

## Description

This command sets the GMS contact E-mail information.

**set**            Sets the GMS contact E-mail information when followed by the **email** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **email**.

**get**            Displays the current contact E-mail information.

**email**          Alphanumeric string specifying the contact E-mail.

**Note**          Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

## Example

```
gmscontactemail set JohnGMSguy@whatever.com
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Info 1: Contact Email



## **gmscontactfax**

### **gmscontactfax <set|get> ["fax"]**

gmscontactfax set ["fax"]

gmscontactfax set

gmscontactfax get

### **Description**

This command sets the GMS contact fax information.

**set**            Sets the GMS contact fax information when followed by the **fax** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **fax**.

**get**            Displays the current contact fax information.

**fax**            Character string specifying the contact fax.

**Note**    Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### **Example**

```
gmscontactfax "512 555 5555"
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Info 1: Contact Fax

## **gmscontactnumber**

**gmscontactnumber <set|get> ["number"]**

gmscontactnumber set ["number"]

gmscontactnumber set

gmscontactnumber get

### **Description**

This command sets the GSM contact number information.

**set**            Sets the GSM contact number information when followed by the **number** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **number**.

**get**            Displays the current contact number information.

**number**        Numeric string specifying the contact number.

**Note**        Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### **Example**

```
gmscontactnumber set "512 555 1212"
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Info 1: Contact Number

## **gmscontactperson**

**gmscontactperson <set|get> ["person"]**

gmscontactperson set ["person"]

gmscontactperson set

gmscontactperson get

### **Description**

This command sets the GMS contact person information.

**set**            Sets the GMS contact person information when followed by the **person** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **person**.

**get**            Displays the current contact person information.

**person**        Character string specifying the contact person.

**Note**        Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### **Example**

```
gmscontactperson set "John GMSGuy"
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Info 1: Contact Person

## gmscountry

### **gmscountry <set|get> ["country"]**

gmscountry set ["country"]

gmscountry set

gmscountry get

### **Description**

This command sets the GMS country information.

**set** Sets the GMS country information when followed by the **country** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **country**.

**get** Displays the current country information.

**country** Character string specifying the country information.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### **Example**

```
gmscountry set Argentina
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Info 1: Country

## **gmsstate**

### **gmsstate <set|get> ["state"]**

gmsstate set ["state"]

gmsstate set

gmsstate get

### **Description**

This command sets the GMS state information.

**set**            Sets the GMS state information when followed by the **state** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get**            Displays the current state information.

**state**          Character string specifying the state information.

**Note**          Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### **Example**

```
gmsstate set Texas
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Info 1: State

## gmstechsupport

### **gmstechsupport <set|get> ["tech support digits"]**

gmstechsupport set ["tech support digits"]

gmstechsupport set

gmstechsupport get

### **Description**

This command sets the GMS technical support phone number information.

**set** Sets the technical support information when followed by the **tech support digits** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **tech support digits**.

**get** Displays the current tech support phone number information.

### **tech support digits**

Numeric string specifying the tech support phone number.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### **Example**

```
gmstechsupport set "123 456 7890"
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Info 1: Tech Support

## gmsurl

**gmsurl <set|get> <{1..10}> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]**

gmsurl set <{1..10}> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]

gmsurl set <{1..10}>

gmsurl get <{1..10}>

### Description

This command sets the URL of the GMS server that manages your system. When you are registered with the GMS, this information is automatically configured. In some instances, you may add GMS URLs manually. This information is provided by your network manager.

**set <{1..10}>** Sets the URL of the GMS server when followed by the **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current URL information for a selected server. A server from the range **<1..10>** must be specified.

**1..10** GMS server order number. 1 is reserved for the primary GMS server that performs account validation.

**xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** IP address of the URL server. "/pwx/vs\_status.asp" is automatically appended after the IP address.

### Example 1

```
gmsurl set 1 192.168.1.123
```

### Example 2

```
gmsurl get 1
```

### Output to Example 2

```
192.168.1.123/pwx/vs_status.asp
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>Setup>Select Server URLs...

### graphicsmonitor

#### graphicsmonitor <tv|fxvga|visualconcert|get>

##### Description

This command sets the graphics monitor.

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>tv</b>            | Selects the TV monitor as the graphics monitor. The graphics and video are displayed on the TV monitor. The command <b>graphicsmonitor tv</b> is similar to <b>graphicsmonitortv on</b> .  |
| <b>fxvga</b>         | Selects the ViewStation FX VGA monitor as the graphics monitor. Enable this option if you have a high-resolution VGA monitor or projector connected to the rear panel of the system. The command <b>graphicsmonitor fxvga</b> is similar to <b>graphicsmonitorfxvga on</b> .   |
| <b>visualconcert</b> | Selects Visual Concert FX as the graphics monitor. Enable this option if Visual Concert FX is connected to your system and the graphics monitor is directly connected to Visual Concert FX. This allows your system to display your computer desktop on your system's VGA monitor. The command <b>graphicsmonitor visualconcert</b> is similar to <b>graphicsmonitorvisualconcert on</b> . |
| <b>get</b>           | Displays the current setting.  |

##### Example

```
graphicsmonitor fxvga
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Camera>Monitors>Graphics Monitor



## graphicsmonitorfxvga

### graphicsmonitorfxvga <on|off|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables the system's VGA graphics monitor.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>on</b>  | Enables the VGA monitor as the graphics monitor. Enable this option if you have a high-resolution VGA monitor or projector connected to the rear panel of the system. The command <b>graphicsmonitorfxvga on</b> is similar to <b>graphicsmonitor fxvga</b> . |
| <b>off</b> | Disables the VGA monitor as the graphics monitor.   |
| <b>get</b> | Displays the current setting ( <b>on</b> or <b>off</b> ).   |

#### Example

```
graphicsmonitorfxvga on
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Camera>Monitors>Graphics  
Monitor: FX VGA

## graphicsmonitortv

### graphicsmonitortv <on|off|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables the system's TV monitor as the graphics monitor.

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| <b>on</b> | Enables the TV monitor as the graphics monitor. The command <b>graphicsmonitortv on</b> is similar to <b>graphicsmonitor tv</b> . |
|-----------|---|

**off** Disables the TV monitor as the graphics monitor.  
**get** Displays the current setting (**on** or **off**).

### Example

```
graphicsmonitortv on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Camera>Monitors>Graphics  
Monitor: TV Monitor

## graphicsmonitorvisualconcert

### graphicsmonitorvisualconcert <on|off|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables Visual Concert FX as the graphics monitor. Enable this option if Visual Concert FX is connected to your system and the graphics monitor is directly connected to Visual Concert FX. This allows your system to display your computer desktop on your system's VGA monitor.

**on** Enables Visual Concert as the graphics monitor.  
The command **graphicsmonitorvisualconcert on** is similar to **graphicsmonitor visualconcert**.  
**off** Disables Visual Concert as the graphics monitor.  
**get** Displays the current setting (**on** or **off**).

### Example

```
graphicsmonitorvisualconcert on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Camera>Monitors>Graphics  
Monitor: Visual Concert VGA

## h323name

### **h323name <set|get> ["H.323name"]**

h323name set ["H.323name"]

h323name set

h323name get

### **Description**

This command sets the H.323 name.

**set** Sets the H.323 name when followed by the **H.323name** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting for this option.

**H.323name** Character string specifying the H.323 name.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### **Example**

```
h323name set "My System"
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Setup: H.323 name  
when calling this system

## hangup

### **hangup <phone|video>**

hangup phone

hangup video [{1..3}]

hangup video

### **Description**

This command hangs up a telephone or video call.

**phone**       Hangs up the current audio call.

**video**       Hangs up the current video call if no parameter from the range **{1..3}** is specified. A specified parameter selects which call to hang up.

**1..3**         The optional parameter selects which call to hang up.

### **Example 1**

```
hangup phone
```

### **Example 2**

```
hangup video 2
```

## help

### **help <all|help|verbose|terse|"string"|syntax>**

help

### **Description**

This command displays simple or detailed list of commands (when used with the parameters **all**, **help**, **string**, or **syntax**). It can also switch help display mode (when used with the parameters **verbose** or **terse**). Help without parameters displays the list of command names only.

<b>all</b>	Displays detailed help for all commands.
<b>help</b>	Describes the various types of help described in this section.
<b>verbose</b>	Sets verbose mode: shows syntax and help for commands.
<b>terse</b>	Sets terse mode: shows only help for commands without syntax.
<b>string</b>	Displays detailed help for commands containing <b>string</b> .
<b>syntax</b>	Displays the help syntax summary.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example 1

```
help all
```

#### Output to Example 1 (partial)

```
!<"str">
  -Repeat the last command in the history list which
  begins with "str".

!<{1..64}>
  -Repeat the Nth command in the history list when
  N is 1 through 64.

abk all
  -Display all the local address book entries.

abk batch <{0..60}>
  -Display local address book entries in batches of
  10, or the whole address book at once.

abk letter <{a..z}>
  - Display local address book entries beginning with
  the letter specified.

abk range <{a}> <{b}>
  -Display local address book entries numbered a
  through b.
```

### Example 2

```
help
```

## Output to Example 2 (partial)

```
!  
abk  
adminpassword  
advnetstats  
allowabkchanges  
allowdialing  
allowmixedcalls  
allowremotemon  
allowusersetup  
answer  
audioquality  
audioqualityg7221  
autoanswer  
autodiscovernat
```

## hires

### hires <{2|3}> <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets the high-resolution state for camera 2 or 3.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>2 3</b> | Selectable high-resolution cameras.   |
| <b>yes</b> | Enables high-resolution mode for the selected camera.                           |
| <b>no</b>  | Disables high-resolution mode for the selected camera.                          |
| <b>get</b> | Displays the current state for the selected camera ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ). |

#### Example 1

```
hires 2 no
```

#### Example 2

```
hires 2 get
```

## Output to Example 2

camera 2 hires No

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Cameras>Cameras: High  
Resolution Cameras

# history

## history

### Description

This command lists the last commands used in the current session. The maximum number of commands that can be displayed is 64.

### Example

```
history
```

### Sample Output

```
1      ipaddress set 192.168.1.105
2      hostname set MyFX
3      lanport 100fdx
4      callstate register
5      lanport get
```

## hostname

### **hostname <set|get> ["hostname"]**

hostname set ["hostname"]

hostname set

hostname get

### **Description**

This command sets the LAN host name. This is the name assigned to the system for TCP/IP configuration and it can be used in place of an IP address when dialing IP calls. A LAN host name is required. It cannot be deleted or left blank. When the LAN host name is changed, the system prompts the user for a reboot.

**set** Sets the system's LAN host name when followed by the **hostname** parameter. If **hostname** is omitted, the system automatically sets it to Admin.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**hostname** Character string specifying the LAN host name of the system. The LAN host name follows these format rules:

- It starts and ends with an English letter (A-a to Z-z). It is not case sensitive. It ends with an English letter (A-a to Z-z) or a number (0 to 9).
- The characters inside the LAN host name can be English letters, numbers, and hyphen.
- It cannot be longer than 63 characters.

**Note 1** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

**Note 2** The LAN host name is initialized as follows during the out-of-box setup sequence:  
If the system name is a valid LAN host name (meaning that it follows the preceding format rules), then the LAN host name is the same as the system name.  
If the system name is not a valid LAN host name (meaning that it does not follow the preceding format rules), the



invalid characters are removed from the system name to obtain a valid LAN host name. If the resulting string is empty, the default LAN host name is Admin.

### Example 1

```
hostname set MySystem
```

### Example 2

```
hostname set
```

### Output to Example 2

```
hostname ADMIN
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>LAN & Intranet: Host Name

## ipaddress

### **ipaddress <set|get> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]**

```
ipaddress set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]
```

```
ipaddress set
```

```
ipaddress get
```

### Description

This command sets the LAN IP address of the system. Use this command when you need to allocate a static IP address to your system. After a change is made, the system prompts the user for restart.

**Note** This setting can only be changed when DHCP is off.

**set** Sets the LAN IP address when followed by the **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx**.

**get** Displays the current setting for this option.

**xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** IP address of the system.

### Example

```
ipaddress set 192.168.1.111
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>  
LAN & Intranet: IP Address

## ipdialspeed

**ipdialspeed <set|get> <"valid speed"> <on|off>**

ipdialspeed <set> <"valid speed"> <on|off>

ipdialspeed get <"valid speed">

### Description

This command enables or disables the IP dialing speed **valid speed**.

**Note** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

**set** Sets the IP dialing speed. The parameters **valid speed** and **on** or **off** are required.

**get** Displays the current setting (**on** or **off**). The parameter **valid speed** is required.

**valid speed** Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 8x56, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 16x56, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 24x56, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 1736, 32x56, 28x64, 1848, 1856, 1904, and 1920 Kbps.

**on** Enables the specified speed.

**off** Disables the specified speed.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: “united states” or “111 222 333”).

### Example

```
ipdialspeed get 168
```

### Output

```
ipdialspeed 168 off
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Dialing Speeds

## ipprecedence

### ipprecedence <set|get> <{0..5}>

```
ipprecedence set <{0..5}>
```

```
ipprecedence get
```

### Description

This command lets you enable the IP Precedence option and specify a priority level for the Type of Service (Quality of Service and Firewalls). The value can be between 0 and 7.

**set** Sets the IP precedence. A priority level from the range {0..5} is required.

**0..7** Priority level range.

**get** Displays the current setting.

### Example

```
ipprecedence set 5
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>QOS: Type of Service (ToS) Value>IP Prec.

## ipstat

### ipstat

#### Description

This command outputs the same information that is displayed on the LAN & Intranet and Advanced LAN Settings screens: LAN host name, WINS resolution, DHCP, IP address, DNS servers 1-4, default gateway, subnet mask, and WINS server.

#### Example

```
ipstat
```

#### Output to Example

```
hostname MyEX
winsresolution no
dhcp client
ipaddress 192.168.1.111
dns 1 192.168.1.2
dns 2 192.168.1.3
dns 3 192.168.1.4
dns 4 0.0.0.0
defaultgateway 192.168.1.5
subnetmask 255.255.255.0
winsserver 192.168.1.6
lanport auto
pcport auto
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>  
LAN & Intranet: all information displayed on this screen

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>  
Advanced LAN Settings

## keypadaudioconf

### keypadaudioconf <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets the keypad audio confirmation. When this option is enabled, an audio response is echoed when a numeric key is depressed on the remote control.

<b>yes</b>	Enables audio confirmation.
<b>no</b>	Disables audio confirmation.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).

#### Example

```
keypadaudioconf yes
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>General Setup: Keypad Audio Confirmation (Page 2)

## language

### language <set|get><englishus|englishuk|french|german|italian|spanish|japanese|chinese|portuguese|norwegian>

```
language set <englishus|englishuk|french|german|italian|spanish|japanese|chinese|portuguese|norwegian>
```

```
language get
```

#### Description

This command selects the language that you want to see displayed on your system.

- set** Sets the command. It requires a parameter from **<englishus, englishuk, french, german, italian, spanish, japanese, chinese, portuguese, norwegian>**.
- get** Displays the current language on the system.  
**englishus, englishuk, french, german, italian, spanish, japanese, chinese, portuguese, norwegian**  
Supported languages.

### Example

```
language set german
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>General Setup: Language

## lanport

**lanport <auto|10|10hdx|10fdx|100|100hdx|100fdx|get>**

### Description

This command sets the system's LAN port settings.

- auto** Auto-negotiates the LAN speed.
- 10** 10 Mbps auto duplex.
- 10hdx** 10 Mbps half duplex.
- 10fdx** 10 Mbps full duplex.
- 100** 100 Mbps auto duplex.
- 100hdx** 100 Mbps half duplex.
- 100fdx** 100 Mbps full duplex.
- get** Displays the current setting.

### Example

```
lanport auto
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>  
Advanced LAN Settings

### lanstat

#### **lanstat <min|misc|reset|sec|tmin|total>**

lanstat min

lanstat min [{0..60}]

lanstat misc

lanstat reset

lanstat sec

lanstat tmin

lanstat tmin [{0..60}]

lanstat total

#### **Description**

This command displays local area network statistics.

<b>min</b>	Displays the last minutes of LAN statistics. When no parameter is specified, the last 10 minutes of statistics are displayed by default. A parameter can be specified from the range <b>{0..60}</b> .
<b>misc</b>	Displays miscellaneous LAN/VLAN statistics.
<b>reset</b>	Resets cumulative LAN statistics.
<b>sec</b>	Displays the accumulating total of LAN statistics for the current minute.
<b>tmin</b>	Displays the last minutes of LAN statistics totals. When no parameter is specified, <b>lanstat tmin</b> displays by default the last 10 minutes of statistics. A parameter from the range <b>{0..60}</b> can be specified.
<b>total</b>	Displays cumulative LAN statistic.

**0..60** Maximum number of minutes that can be specified is 60.

### Example 1

```
lanstat min 1
```

### Output to Example 1

```
lanstat: LAN statistics for minute -1

lanstat:                Port 0                Port 1
lanstat: rx_bytes        985                    0
lanstat: tx_bytes        351                    0
lanstat: rx_packets      6                      0
lanstat: tx_packets      5                      0
lanstat: rx_errors       0                      0
lanstat: rx_unicasts     5                      0
lanstat: rx_polycasts    1                      0
lanstat: rx_polycasts_filtered 0                0
lanstat: rx_resource_error 0                    0
lanstat: rx_collisions   0                      0
lanstat: rx_oversize_frame 0                    0
lanstat: rx_runt_errors   0                      0
lanstat: rx_crc_errs     0                      0
lanstat: rx_align_errs   0                      0
lanstat: rx_overruns     0                      0
lanstat: rx_no_buffer    0                      0
lanstat: rx_multiframe   0                      0
lanstat: tx_underruns     0                      0
lanstat: tx_timeouts     0                      0
lanstat: tx_restarts     0                      0
lanstat: tx_ring_full    0                      0
lanstat: carrier_deltas  0                      0
lanstat: end
```

### Example 2

```
lanstat misc
```

### Output to Example 2

```
Miscellaneous LAN Counters:
lanstat: Free buffer count      = 2043
lanstat: Lowest free count     = 2034
lanstat: Packets discarded      = 0
```



```
lanstat: Max tx iterations      = 8
lanstat: Max rx iterations      = 4
lanstat: Max interrupt iters    = 3
lanstat: Total interrupts       = 113137865
lanstat: Max interrupt delay    = 441170
lanstat: Last interrupt delay   = 214835
lanstat: end
```

## listen

### listen <phone|video|sleep>

#### Description

This command registers the Telnet or RS-232 session to listen for incoming video calls, POTS phone calls, or system sleep or awake state and, consequently, to give notification when the registered state occurs.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| <b>phone</b> | Instructs the session to listen for incoming phone calls. When this event occurs, the message “listen audio ringing” is received.  |
| <b>video</b> | Instructs the session to listen for incoming video calls. When this event occurs, the message “listen video ringing” is received.  |
| <b>sleep</b> | Instructs the session to listen for when the system goes into sleep mode. When this event occurs, the message “listen going to sleep” is received. When the system wakes up, the message “listen wake up” is received. |

#### Example

```
listen sleep
```

#### Output to Example

```
listen sleep registered
```

Acknowledgment that the session is now registered to listen for sleep mode.

```
listen going to sleep
```

Notification of event: the system is going to sleep mode.

listen waking up

Notification of event: the system is waking up.

## maxgabinternationalcallspeed

**maxgabinternationalcallspeed <set|get>  
<"valid speed">**

maxgabinternationalcallspeed get

### Description

This command sets the maximum speed for international ISDN calls made from the Global Address Book.

**set** Sets the maximum speed for international calls when followed by a **valid speed** value.

**valid speed** Valid speeds are: 2x64, 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024, and 1472 Kbps.

**get** Displays the current valid speed.

**Note** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

### Example

```
maxgabinternationalcallspeed set 512
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Address>  
Preferences: Maximum Line Speed for Global Address:  
International ISDN Calls

## maxgabinternetcallspeed

**maxgabinternetcallspeed <set|get> <"valid speed">**

maxgabinternetcallspeed get

### Description

This command sets the maximum speed for Internet (IP/H.323) calls made from the Global Address Book.

**set** Sets the maximum speed for international calls when followed by a **valid speed** value.

**valid speed** Valid speeds are: 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024, 1472 and Kbps.

**get** Displays the current valid speed.

**Note** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

### Example

```
maxgabinternetcallspeed set 384
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Address>  
Preferences: Maximum Line Speed for Global Address:  
LAN/Internet Calls (H.323)

## maxgabisdnncallspeed

**maxgabisdnncallspeed <set|get> <"valid speed">**

maxgabisdnncallspeed get

### Description

This command sets the maximum speed for ISDN (H.320) calls made from the Global Address Book.

**set** Sets the maximum speed for ISDN calls when followed by a **valid speed** value.

**valid speed** Valid speeds are: 2x64, 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024, and 1472.

**get** Displays the current valid speed.

**Note** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

### Example

```
maxgabisdnncallspeed set 384
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Address>  
Preferences: Maximum Line Speed for Global Address: ISDN Video  
Calls (H.320)

## maxtimeincall

### **maxtimeincall <set|get> [{0..99999}]**

maxtimeincall set [{0..99999}]

maxtimeincall set

maxtimeincall get

### **Description**

This command sets the maximum number of minutes allowed for call length. When that time has expired in a call, you see a message asking you if you want to hang up or stay in the call. If you do not answer within one minute, the call automatically disconnects.

**set** Sets the maximum time for calls when followed by a parameter from **{0..99999}**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter: the call will stay up indefinitely.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**0..99999** Maximum number of minutes is 99999.

### **Example**

```
maxtimeincall set 180
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>General Setup: Maximum Time in a Call

## mcupassword

### mcupassword [{"password"}]

mcupassword

#### Description

This command sends the MCU password when the MCU prompts system for an MCU password. The Meeting Password can be configured as the multipoint MCU conference password.

**password** Alphanumeric string. Valid characters are: 0-9, a-z (lower and upper case), -, \_, @, /, ;, ,, ., \. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**Note 1** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

**Note 2** ViewStation EX: this multipoint option is not available unless you update your ViewStation EX system to support multipoint capabilities. For more information, refer to the *ViewStation EX User Guide*.

#### Examples

```
mcupassword vs4000MPpasswd
```

This command sends the MCU password `vs4000MPpasswd` to the MCU.

```
mcupassword
```

This command erases the current MCU password if one has been set. If none has been set, `mcupassword <empty>` is returned.

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Security: Meeting Password

## meetingpassword

**meetingpassword <set|get> ["password"]**

meetingpassword set ["password"]

meetingpassword set

meetingpassword get

### Description

This command sets the meeting password.

**set** Sets the meeting password when followed by the **password** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **password**.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**password** Can be an alphanumeric string. Valid characters are: 0-9, a-z (lower and uppercase), -, \_, @, /, ;, ,, ., \

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
meetingpassword set EXpasswd
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup: Meeting Password -or- System  
Info>Admin Setup>Security: Meeting Password

## mpautoanswer

### mpautoanswer <yes|no|donotdisturb|get>

#### Description

This command sets the Auto Answer Multipoint mode which determines how the system will handle an incoming call in a multipoint videoconference.

**yes** If Auto Answer Multipoint is set to **Yes**, any incoming call will be connected automatically. The screen will split into a multipoint call progress screen as the incoming call is answered.

**no** **User Interface:** If Auto Answer Multipoint is set to **No** and there is an incoming call, the user will be prompted with a message "You have a video call. Would you like to answer?". This message can be followed by a far-site video number and a far-site name if they are available. If the user selects **Yes**, the call will be added into the ongoing conference. If the user selects **No**, the call will be rejected. The factory default is set to **No**.

**API Interface:** If Auto Answer Multipoint is set to **No**, there is an incoming call, and the user has previously issued the "listen video" command, the string "listen video ringing" will be printed in the Telnet session.

**donotdisturb** If Auto Answer Multipoint is set to **donotdisturb**, the user is not notified of the incoming call. The site which placed the call receives a Far Site Busy code (H.320) or Call Rejected (H.323).

**get** Displays the current setting (**yes**, **no**, **donotdisturb**).

**Note** ViewStation EX: this multipoint option is not available unless you update your ViewStation EX system to support multipoint capabilities. For more information, refer to the *ViewStation EX User Guide*.

#### Example

```
mpautoanswer donotdisturb
```



## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>General Setup: Auto Answer Multipoint

--or-- System Info>User Setup: Auto Answer Multipoint

### mpmode

#### **mpmode <auto|discussion|presentation|fullscreen|get>**

##### **Description**

This command sets the multipoint conference mode for the system in a multipoint call. The multipoint mode can be set to **auto**, **discussion**, **presentation**, or **fullscreen**. By default, it is set to **auto**.

**auto** In Auto mode, the system determines the optimal viewing mode based on the interaction between the sites.

**presentation** In Presentation mode (also called voice-activated switching), the person who is speaking appears full screen to the far sites.

**discussion** In Discussion mode, all of the sites can see everyone in the meeting at the same time. This feature is sometimes referred to as Continuous Presence Mode. You see yourself as one of the sites.

**fullscreen** In Full Screen mode, every site in the call sees the speaker full screen.

**get** Displays the current setting for this option.

**Note** ViewStation EX: this multipoint option is not available unless you update your ViewStation EX system to support multipoint capabilities. For more information, refer to the *ViewStation EX User Guide*.

##### **Example**

```
mpmode discussion
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup: Multipoint Mode

### mute

#### **mute <near|far|register|unregister>**

mute near <on|off|toggle|get>

mute far get

mute register

mute unregister

#### **Description**

This command sets the near or far site mute mode. It can also set the system to register or unregister mode. In register mode, the system sends notification to the RS-232 or Telnet session when the far or near site is muted or unmuted.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>near</b>       | Sets the command for the near site. It requires one of the following parameters: <b>on</b> , <b>off</b> , <b>toggle</b> , or <b>get</b> . |
| <b>far</b>        | Sets the command for the far site. It requires the parameter <b>get</b> .   |
| <b>register</b>   | Registers the system to give notification when the mute mode changes.   |
| <b>unregister</b> | Disables register mode.   |
| <b>on</b>         | Turns on the mute mode for the near site ( <b>mute near</b> ).  |
| <b>off</b>        | Turns off the mute mode for the near site ( <b>mute near</b> ).   |
| <b>toggle</b>     | If in <b>mute near on</b> mode, switches to the other mode setting ( <b>mute near off</b> ) and vice versa.                               |
| <b>get</b>        | Displays the current setting for the near or far site ( <b>mute near far get</b> ).   |

#### **Example**

```
mute near on
```

## **muteautoanswercalls**

**muteautoanswercalls** <yes|no|get>

### **Description**

This command sets the system to Mute Auto Answer Calls mode. When this option is selected, the microphone pod is turned off to prevent the far site from hearing the near site when the system is in Auto Answer mode.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>yes</b> | Enables Mute Auto Answer Calls mode. The microphone will be muted when the system receives a call while in Auto Answer mode.      |
| <b>no</b>  | Disables Mute Auto Answer Calls mode. The microphone will not be muted when the system receives a call while in Auto Answer mode. |
| <b>get</b> | Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).   |

### **Example**

```
muteautoanswercalls yes
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>User Setup: Mute Auto Answer Calls

## **nearloop**

**nearloop** <on|off>

### **Description**

This command turns the Near End Loop on or off. When it is on, you can test the encoder/decoder on your system. This can help you diagnose a problem with an ISDN (H.320) video call. If you perform a near-end loop test during a call, the far site sees a loop of itself.

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| <b>on</b> | Turns the Near End Loop on. It provides a complete internal test of the system. |
|-----------|---|

**off** Disables the Near End Loop.

### Example

```
nearloop on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Diagnostics>Near End Loop

## netmeetingip

**netmeetingip <set|get> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]**

```
netmeetingip set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]
```

```
netmeetingip set
```

```
netmeetingip get
```

### Description

This command sets the NetMeeting IP address. After a change is made, the system prompts the user for a restart.

**set** Sets the NetMeeting IP address when followed by the **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** IP address of the PC on which NetMeeting resides.

### Example

```
netmeeting set 192.168.100.7
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Data Conference: NetMeeting

## netstats

### netstats [{0..2}]

netstats

#### Description

This command is used to get network statistics for each call.

**0..2** Range of selectable calls in a multipoint call (maximum number of concurrent calls=3, where 0 is call #1, 1 is call #2, and 2 is call #3). Select a number from this range to specify a remote site call for which you want to obtain network statistics.

#### Examples

```
netstats
```

```
netstats 2
```

#### Output Example

```
call:1 txrate:128k rxrate:128k pktloss:0  
%pktloss:0.00% tvp:H.263+FIT rvp:H.263+FIT tvf:CIF  
rvp:CIF tap:G.728 rap:G.728 tcp:H.323 rcp:H.323
```

where:

txrate	transmit clock rate
rxrate	receive clock rate
pktloss	number of packet loss/errors
%pktloss	percentage of packet loss/errors
tvp	transmit video protocol
rvp	receive video protocol
tvf	transmit video format
rvf	receive video format
tap	transmit audio protocol
rap	receive audio protocol

tcp            transmit comm protocol

rcp            receive comm protocol

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Diagnostics>Network Stats

# numdigitsdid

## numdigitsdid <{0..24}|get>

numdigitsdid <{0..24}>

numdigitsdid get

## Description

This command sets the number of digits in the DID Gateway number (E.164 dialing). The number of digits in the DID is that portion of the full DID that the Gateway will be given from the ISDN service provider as the Called Party Line Identifier. This, in turn, will be passed to the Gatekeeper for address resolution.

**Note**    This option becomes visible when Direct Inward Dial (DID) has been selected.

**0..24**      Range of allowed digits.

**get**        Displays the current setting.

## Example

```
numdigitsdid 7
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gateway: Number of digits in DID Number

## numdigitsext

### **numdigitsext <{0..24}|get>**

numdigitsext <{0..24}>

numdigitsext get

### **Description**

This command sets the number of digits in the Number+Extension Gateway number (E.164 dialing). The number of digits in that number is that portion of the full Number+Extension number that the Gateway will be given from the ISDN service provider as the Called Party Line Identifier. This, in turn, will be passed to the Gatekeeper for address resolution.

**0..24**      Range of allowed digits.

**get**      Displays the current setting.

**Note**      This option becomes visible when Direct Inward Dial (DID) has been selected.

### **Example**

```
numdigitsext 10
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gateway: Number of digits in extension

## numberofmonitors

### **numberofmonitors <{1..4}|get>**

numberofmonitors <{1..4}>

numberofmonitors get

#### **Description**

This command sets the number of TV monitors that are connected to the system.

**1..4** Sets the number of monitors allowed. Maximum number is 4 for ViewStation FX and VS4000 systems, and 2 for ViewStation EX systems.

**get** Displays the current setting (**1, 2, 3, or 4**).

#### **Example**

```
numberofmonitors 2
```

#### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>Monitors>TV Monitors:  
Number of Monitors

## outboundcallroute

### **outboundcallroute <gateway|isdn|get>**

#### **Description**

This command sets the default outbound calling route.

**gateway** Use **gateway** if your outbound call needs to be handled by a gateway.

**isdn** Use **isdn** if your system is connected to an ISDN line. ISDN is the default.

**get** Displays the current setting (**gateway or isdn**).



## Example

```
outboundcallroute gateway
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gatekeeper:  
Outbound Call Route

## pause

### pause <0..65535>

#### Description

This command causes the command interpreter to pause before executing the next command. Pauses are useful when commands are retrieved from a script file.

**0..65535** Maximum length of pause is 65535 seconds.

#### Example

```
pause 3
```

In this example, the command pauses an integer number of seconds (3) before the next command.

## pcport

### pcport <auto|10|10hdx|10fdx|100|100hdx|100fdx|get>

#### Description

This command sets the PC port speed of the system.

**auto** Auto-negotiates the LAN speed.

**10** 10 Mbps auto duplex.

**10hdx** 10 Mbps half duplex.

**10fdx** 10 Mbps full duplex.

<b>100</b>	100 Mbps auto duplex.
<b>100hdx</b>	100 Mbps half duplex.
<b>100fdx</b>	100 Mbps full duplex.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting.

### Example

```
pcport 100fdx
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>  
Advanced LAN Settings

## ping

### ping <ip\_addr> [count]

#### Description

This command pings the IP address of a device to check if it can be reached. This command is similar to the command **testlan ping** on page 155.

<b>ip_addr</b>	IP address of the device.
<b>count</b>	Optional parameter defining the number of times the device is to be pinged.

### Example

```
ping 192.168.100.2
```

## pip

### **pip <on|off|auto|get>**

#### **Description**

This command sets the on-screen PIP mode. The PIP feature allows the near site to adjust near-camera views while in a videoconference.

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>on</b>   | Enables PIP mode. The system shows a PIP window which remains in the lower right corner of the TV screen until the video call is completed. |
| <b>off</b>  | Disables PIP mode.  |
| <b>auto</b> | The system shows a PIP window when the call is first connected and when the remote control is not resting on a flat surface.                |
| <b>get</b>  | Displays the current setting for PIP mode ( <b>on</b> , <b>off</b> , or <b>auto</b> ).  |

#### **Example**

```
pip auto
```

#### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>User Setup: PIP

## preferredalias

### **preferredalias<isdnnnumber|fulldidnumber|switchnumber|didextnumber|extension|get>**

#### **Description**

This command sends only one alias to the Gatekeeper.

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>isdnnnumber</b>   | Sends the ISDN number as the preferred alias.     |
| <b>fulldidnumber</b> | Sends the Full DID number as the preferred alias. |

- switchnumber** Sends the Gateway Switch Number as the preferred alias.
- didextnumber** Sends the DID Extension Number as the preferred alias.
- extension** Sends the H.323 Extension Number (E.164) as the preferred alias.
- get** Displays the current setting (**isdnumber**, **fulldidnumber**, **switchnumber**, **didextnumber**, or **extension**).

### Example

```
preferredalias isdnumber
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Address>Preferences: Preferred Alias (E.164). Select this field to access the Preferred Alias screen.

## preset

### **preset <near|far|register|unregister>**

```
preset near <set|go> <{0..9}>
```

```
preset near set <{0..9}>
```

```
preset near go <{0..9}>
```

```
preset far <set|go> <{0..9}>
```

```
preset far set <{0..9}>
```

```
preset far go <{0..9}>
```

```
preset register
```

```
preset unregister
```

### Description

This command sets the presets or goes to presets for the near or far camera source. It can also register or unregister the Telnet or RS-232 session to give notification when the user sets or goes to presets. You can set and store up to ten preset camera positions. These ten camera presets can be distributed across the far camera and up to four near-site cameras.

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>near set</b>   | Sets a near camera preset number. Requires a parameter from <b>{0..9}</b> .      |
| <b>near go</b>    | Selects a near camera preset number. Requires a parameter from <b>{0..9}</b> .   |
| <b>far set</b>    | Sets a far camera preset number. Requires a parameter from <b>{0..9}</b> .       |
| <b>far go</b>     | Selects a far camera preset number. Requires a parameter from <b>{0..9}</b> .    |
| <b>register</b>   | Registers the system to give notification when the user sets or goes to presets. |
| <b>unregister</b> | Disables register mode.  |
| <b>0..9</b>       | Range of available preset numbers.   |

### Example

```
preset near set 2
```

The current location/position of the near end camera is saved in near slot 2.

## primarycallchoice

**primarycallchoice <isdn|ip|manual|get>**

### Description

This command sets the Global Address Book (GAB) Primary Call Type Choice. It sets which call type the ViewStation system will try first when dialing a site (which can be reached via H.320 and H.323) from the Address Book. It is automatically reset to **manual** if the setting matches that of the Secondary Call Type Choice (see the command **secondarycallchoice** on page 125).

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>isdn</b> | Selects ISDN as the Primary Call Type Choice. |
|-------------|---|

- ip** Selects IP as the Primary Call Type Choice.
- manual** No call type is selected.
- get** Displays the current setting (**isdn**, **ip**, or **manual**).

### Example

```
primarycallchoice isdn
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Call Preferences:  
Primary Call Type Choice

## primarycamera

### primarycamera <1|2|3|4|get>

#### Description

This command sets the primary camera. It selects the camera that is used when you power on the system. You cannot disconnect the main camera, but you do not have to set it as the primary camera.

**1|2|3|4** Selectable cameras.

**get** Displays the current setting (**1**, **2**, **3**, or **4**).

**Note** Option **4** (camera 4) is not available for the ViewStation EX.

### Example

```
primarycamera 1
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>Cameras: Primary  
Camera

## queuecommands

### queuecommands <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command allows the system to queue up commands that cannot be processed during call progress or popup window states (that is, when the system is showing the call progress screen or is displaying a popup window). Once those states have cleared, the commands can be executed.

**Note** Certain commands can still be executed while the system is in a call progress or popup window state. They generally correspond to commands that can be sent via the remote control during those states (for example moving the camera or muting the microphone).

**yes** The commands will be queued and then executed when the state has cleared.

**no** The commands will be discarded and the system will proceed to the next command once the state has cleared.

**get** Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

#### Example

```
queuecommands yes
```

## registerthissystem

### registerthissystem <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets the system's IP address to be registered and displayed in the Global Address Book (GAB) when the system is powered on. If you do not enable this option, the system has access

to the GAB, but does not appear in the Global Address Book of other systems.

**yes**            Enables this option (register this system).

**no**             Disables this option.

**get**            Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

### Example

```
registerthissystem yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Address>Server:  
Register this System When Powered On

## repeat

### repeat <{1..64}>

#### Description

This command allows you to repeat a specified command from the history list. For more information about the history list, refer to the command [history](#).

**1..64**            Range of command entries in the history list. Repeats the specified Nth command in the history list.

#### Examples

The following is a sample history list containing the command entries:

```
1 dynamicbandwidth get
2 get screen
3 language get
4 ipdialspeed set 128 on
5 lanstat min 1
```

Consequently, the command:

```
repeat 4
```

will repeat command #4, which is `ipdialspeed set 128 on`, from the preceding history list.



## **requireacctnumtodial**

### **requireacctnumtodial <yes|no|get>**

#### **Description**

This command enables or disables the Require Account Number to Dial option. It is used to log calls to a specific account so that they can be tracked and billed to the appropriate departments. When this option is selected, you cannot make a call without first entering an account number. This account number is saved in the GMS server database along with information specific to the call. Typically, the GMS administrator assigns the account number. You must use GMS 2.0 or later to use this option.

<b>yes</b>	Enables the option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the option.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).

#### **Example**

```
requireacctnumtodial yes
```

#### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Setup: Require Account Number to Dial

## roomphonenumber

**roomphonenumber <set|get> ["room phone number"]**

roomphonenumber set ["room phone number"]

roomphonenumber set

roomphonenumber get

### Description

This command lets you enter the number of the phone that is located in the same room as the system.

**set** Sets the room phone number when followed by the **room phone number** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**room phone number**  
Numeric string.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
roomphonenumber "512 5551212"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Phone/Audio: Room Phone Number

## rs232

### **rs232<mode|flowcontrol|baud|>**

#### **Subcommands**

rs232 mode <passthru|control|get>

rs232 flowcontrol <none|hardware|get>

rs232 baud <1200| 2400|9600|14400|19200|38400|  
57600|115200|get>

#### **Description**

This command configures and monitors the RS-232 port. For more detailed information about the RS-232 interface, see “Using the RS-232 Interface,” on page 3 of this manual.

**mode passthru** Sets the RS-232 port to passthru mode.

**mode control** Sets the RS-232 port to control mode.

**mode get** Displays the current mode setting (**passthru** or **control**).

**flowcontrol none** Sets the RS-232 hardware flow control to none.

**flowcontrol hardware**

Sets the RS-232 hardware flow control to hardware.

**flowcontrol get** Displays the current flowcontrol setting (**none** or **hardware**).

**baud <1200..115200>**

Sets the RS-232 port baud rate. Supported baud rates are 1200, 2400, 9600, 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200.

#### **Examples**

```
rs232 mode passthru
```

```
rs232 baud 9600
```

```
rs232 flowcontrol hardware
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Software/Hardware>RS-232

### run

#### **run <"scriptfilename">**

##### **Description**

This command loads a file from the flash file system and then executes the API commands contained in it. Each command needs to be placed on a single line with a <CR><LF> as a terminator.

**scriptfilename** Name of the script file containing the API commands to be executed.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

##### **Example**

```
run startcall.bat
```

### screen

#### **screen <addressbook|farvideo|main|nearvideo|sysinfo|speeddial|disableui|enableui|chaircontrol|sleep|wake>**

##### **Description**

This command causes a specified screen to be the current screen on the system.

**addressbook** Goes to the Address Book screen.

**farvideo** Goes to the far-site video screen (when in a call).

**main** Goes to the main user interface screen.

**nearvideo** Goes to the near-site video screen.

**sysinfo** Goes to the System Information screen.

<b>speeddial</b>	Goes to the Speed Dial screen.
<b>disableui</b>	Turns off the user interface.
<b>enableui</b>	Turns on the user interface.
<b>chaircontrol</b>	Goes to the main Chair Control screen.
<b>sleep</b>	Causes the system to go into sleep mode.
<b>wake</b>	Wakes up the system from sleep mode.

### Example

```
screen sysinfo
```

## secondarycallchoice

### secondarycallchoice <isdn|ip|none|get>

#### Description

This command sets the Global Address Book (GAB) Secondary Call Type Choice. It sets which call type the system will try second when dialing a site (which can be reached via H.320 and H.323) from the Address Book. It is automatically reset to **none** if the setting matches that of the Primary Call Type Choice (see the command **primarycallchoice** on page 117).

<b>isdn</b>	Selects ISDN as the Secondary Call Type Choice.
<b>ip</b>	Selects IP as the Secondary Call Type Choice.
<b>none</b>	No call type is selected.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>isdn</b> , <b>ip</b> , or <b>none</b> ).

#### Example

```
secondarycallchoice isdn
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Call Preferences:  
Secondary Call Type Choice

## sendonlypreferredalias

**sendonlypreferredalias <yes|no|get>**

### Description

This command enables the option Send Only Preferred Alias. It allows you to select which E.164 alias to send to the gatekeeper. Any change forces a system reboot.

**yes**            Enables the option.  
**no**             Disables the option.  
**get**            Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

### Example

```
sendonlypreferredalias
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Address>  
Preferences: Preferred Alias (E.164). Select this field to access the  
Preferred Alias screen>Send Only Preferred Alias

## serialnum

### serialnum

### Description

This command displays the serial number of the system.

### Example

```
serialnum
```

### Output

```
00EA79
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Software/Hardware>Software: System Serial Number

### setaccountnumber

#### setaccountnumber <"account number">

##### Description

This command sets the account number that is required for dialing out. The account number is saved in the GMS database and is generally assigned by the GMS administrator. See also the related command **requireacctnumtodial** on page 121.

**account number** Number that is needed to validate the account before dialing out.

**Note** Use quotation marks around compound names or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

##### Example

```
setaccountnumber 1234
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>Setup

### showaddrsingab

#### showaddrsingab <h320|h323|both|get>

##### Description

This command displays video numbers in the system's Global Address Book (GAB).

**h320** Displays only H.320 (ISDN) video numbers in the GAB.

**h323** Displays only H.323 (IP) numbers in the GAB.

**both** Displays both ISDN and IP numbers in the GAB.  
**get** Displays the current setting (**h320**, **h323**, or **both**).

### Example

```
showaddrsingab both
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Address>  
Preferences: Show Addresses in Address Book

## showpopup

### showpopup <"text to display">

#### Description

This command displays a popup message box in the user interface.

**text to display** Alphanumeric text. Must be between quotation marks.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

#### Example

```
showpopup "This is fun!"
```



## sleep

### sleep

#### Description

This command puts the system in sleep mode. To wake the system, use the command **wake**.

#### Example

```
sleep
```

## slides

**slides <thumbnails|next|previous|first|last|resend|list|select|password|start|register|unregister>**

```
slides select <"pres">
```

#### Description

This command and its subcommands let you select and control a slide presentation. To use the following **slides** subcommands, you must first load the slide presentation via the Web browser. For more information about loading a slide presentation using the Web browser, refer to the *ViewStation FX/VS4000 User Guide* or the *ViewStation EX User Guide*. To download the latest User Guide, go to **www.polycom.com**.

<b>thumbnails</b>	Shows the slide thumbnail page.
<b>next</b>	Selects the next slide in the presentation.
<b>previous</b>	Selects the previous slide in the presentation.
<b>first</b>	Selects the first slide in the presentation.
<b>last</b>	Selects the last slide in the presentation.
<b>resend</b>	Resends the last slide.

<b>list</b>	List all loaded presentations (displays names and IP addresses) available for viewing. The names are the names of the PCs from which the presentations are loaded.
<b>select &lt;"pres"&gt;</b>	Selects slide presentation <b>pres</b> from the list by name. <b>pres</b> is generally the name of your computer on the network. This name appears in the pcPresent "Enter your Name" field.
<b>password</b>	Enters the presentation password.
<b>start</b>	Displays the first slide.
<b>register</b>	Registers the Telnet or RS-232 session to receive notifications about slides that are sent or received.
<b>unregister</b>	Unregisters the Telnet or RS-232 session to receive notifications about slides that are sent or received.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
slides select presPC
```

## snapshot

**snapshot <0|1|2|3|4|register|unregister>**

### Description

This command sends a snapshot of the near site to the far site (or if 0 is specified, sends a snapshot of the far site to the near site if you are in a video call). If you are not in a call, it displays the snapshot on the near site until you clear it.

<b>0</b>	Generates a snapshot from the far-site camera.
<b>1</b>	Generates a snapshot from the near camera 1.
<b>2</b>	Generates a snapshot from the near camera 2 (document camera).

- 3** Generates a snapshot from the near camera 3 (VCR).
- 4** Generates a snapshot from the near camera 4 (auxiliary camera).
- register** Registers the Telnet or RS-232 session to receive notifications about snapshots that are sent or received.
- unregister** Unregisters the Telnet or RS-232 session to receive notifications about snapshots that are sent or received.

### Example

```
snapshot 1
```

## snapshotcamera

### snapshotcamera <1|2|3|4|get>

#### Description

This command selects the default camera from which you want to send snapshots.

**1|2|3|4** Sets camera 1, 2, 3, or 4.

**get** Displays the current setting (**1**, **2**, **3**, or **4**).

#### Example

```
snapshotcamera 1
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>Cameras: Snapshot Camera

## snapshottimeout

### snapshottimeout <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables the Snapshot Timeout option. By default, all slides and snapshots are displayed for a period of four minutes. When the display times out after four minutes, the system automatically returns to live video. However, when this option is disabled, the snapshot or slide stays on screen indefinitely until the user presses the SNAPSHOT button on the remote control to return to live video.

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| <b>yes</b> | Enables the option: the display times out after four minutes and the system returns to live video. |
| <b>no</b>  | Disables the option: the snapshot stays on screen indefinitely.                                    |
| <b>get</b> | Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).  |

#### Example

```
snapshottimeout no
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>Monitors>TV Monitors:  
Snapshot Timeout

## snmpadmin

### **snmpadmin <set|get> ["admin name"]**

snmpadmin set ["admin\_name"]

snmpadmin set

snmpadmin get

### **Description**

This command sets the SNMP administrator name.

<b>set</b>	Sets the administrator name when followed by the <b>admin name</b> parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit <b>admin name</b> .
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting.
<b>admin name</b>	SNMP administrator contact name. Character string.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### **Example**

```
snmpadmin set "John Admin"
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>SNMP: Administrator Contact Name

## snmpcommunity

**snmpcommunity <set|get> ["community name"]**

snmpcommunity set ["community name"]

snmpcommunity set

snmpcommunity get

### Description

This command sets the SNMP community name.

**set** Sets the SNMP community name when followed by the **community name** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**community name**  
SNMP community name. Character string.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
snmpcommunity set Public
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>SNMP: Community Name

## snmpconsoleip

**snmpconsoleip <set|get> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]**

snmpconsoleip set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]

snmpconsoleip set

snmpconsoleip get

### Description

This command sets the SNMP console IP address.

**set** Sets the SNMP console IP address when followed by the **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** IP address of the console.

### Example

```
snmpconsoleip set 192.168.1.111
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>SNMP: SNMP Console IP Address

## snmplocation

**snmplocation <set|get> ["location name"]**

snmplocation set ["location name"]

snmplocation set

snmplocation get

### Description

This command sets the SNMP location name.

**set** Sets the SNMP location name when followed by the **location name** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**location name** SNMP location name.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
snmplocation set "john_EX at United States"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>SNMP: Location Name

## soundeffectsvolume

**soundeffectsvolume <set|get|test> <{0..10}>**

soundeffectsvolume set <{0..10}>

soundeffectsvolume get

soundeffectsvolume test

### Description

This command allows you to adjust and test the volume of the sounds made by the system when you select an object on the screen with the remote control.

**set** Sets the volume of sound effects. It requires a parameter from **{0..10}**.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**test** Tests the volume of sound effects.

### Example

```
soundeffectsvolume set 6
```



## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Phone/Audio: Sound Effects Volume (select the Sound Effects Volume field. Adjust the volume setting by using the volume control buttons on the remote control).

### stdout

#### **stdout <on|off>**

##### **Description**

This command redirects the standard output to the port from which you are issuing the **stdout** command.

**on** Turns on the standard output.

**off** Turns off the standard output.

##### **Example**

```
stdout on
```

```
stdout off
```

### stream

#### **stream <start|stop>**

##### **Description**

This command starts or stops streaming from your system.

**start** Starts streaming. A meeting password may be required.

**stop** Stops streaming.

##### **Example**

```
stream start
```

## User Interface Screen Location

On the main screen: Call Type>Streaming Call

**Note** The Call Type icon is only visible on the main user interface screen if you have previously enabled Allow Streaming (System Info>AdminSetup>LAN/H.323>Streaming: Allow Streaming)

## streamannounce

### streamannounce <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables streaming announcement. When this option is enabled, the names of users logged on to your system are displayed on screen.

<b>yes</b>	Enables streaming announcement.
<b>no</b>	Disables streaming announcement.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).

#### Example

```
streamannounce yes
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Streaming: Enable Streaming Announcement

## streamaudioport

### **streamaudioport <set|get> ["stream audio port"]**

streamaudioport set ["stream audio port"]

streamaudioport set

streamaudioport get

### **Description**

This command sets the stream audio port. By default, the audio port is a fixed port. This may be changed if a user needs to go through the firewall.

**set** Sets the stream audio port when followed by the **stream audio port** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**stream audio port**  
Audio port number.

**Note** Use quotation marks around compound names or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states").

### **Example**

```
streamaudioport set 16384
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Streaming: Audio Port

## streamenable

### streamenable <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command enables or disables streaming on the system.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>yes</b> | Enables streaming.  |
| <b>no</b>  | Disables streaming.                                       |
| <b>get</b> | Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ). |

#### Example

```
streamenable yes
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Streaming: Allow Streaming

## streammulticastip

### streammulticastip <set|get> ["ip address"]

```
streammulticastip set ["ip address"]
```

```
streammulticastip set
```

```
streammulticastip get
```

#### Description

This command sets the multicast IP address. A default address is entered for you based on your system's serial number. This ensures that you do not have the same multicast address as another Polycom system. You can change this default address using this command.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>set</b> | Sets the multicast IP address when followed by the <b>ip address</b> parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter. |
|------------|---|

**get** Displays the current setting.

**ip address** Multicast IP address.

### Example

```
streammulticastip get
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Streaming: IP Multicast Address

## streamrestoredefaults

### streamrestoredefaults

#### Description

This command restores the stream Speed, IP Multicast Address, Number of Router Hops, Audio Port, and Video Port defaults and prints out the values.

#### Example

```
streamrestoredefaults
```

#### Output Sample

```
streamspeed 192  
streammulticastip 231.0.231.01  
streamrouterhops 1  
streamaudioport 16384  
streamvideoport 16386  
streamannounce yes  
streamenable no
```

## streamrouterhops

**streamrouterhops <set|get> ["number router hops"]**

streamrouterhops set ["number router hops"]

streamrouterhops set

streamrouterhops get

### Description

This command sets the number of routers you want the streaming video to pass through. This allows you to control who can see your streaming video.

**set** Sets the number of routers when followed by the **number router hops** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**number router hops**  
Numeric value. Number of routers the streaming video has to pass through.

### Example

```
streamrouterhops set 1
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Streaming: Number of Router Hops

## streamspeed

**streamspeed <192|256|384|512|get>**

### Description

This command sets the speed of the video stream.

**192**            Sets the streaming speed at 192 Kbps.

**256**            Sets the streaming speed at 256 Kbps.

**384**            Sets the streaming speed at 384 Kbps.

**512**            Sets the streaming speed at 512 Kbps.

**get**            Displays the current setting.

### Example

```
streamspeed 256
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Streaming: Speed

## streamvideoport

**streamvideoport <set|get> ["video port"]**

```
streamvideoport set ["video port"]
```

```
streamvideoport set
```

```
streamvideoport get
```

### Description

This command sets the stream video port. By default, the video port is a fixed port. This may be changed if a user needs to go through the firewall.

**set** Sets the stream video port when followed by the **video port** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**video port** Video port number.

### Example

```
streamvideoport 16386
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Streaming: Video Port

## subnetmask

**subnetmask <set|get> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]**

subnetmask set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]

subnetmask set

subnetmask get

### Description

This command sets the system's subnet mask. After a change is made, the system prompts the user for restart.

**set** Sets the system's subnet mask when followed by the **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** System's subnet mask.

### Example

```
subnetmask 255.255.255.0
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>LAN & Intranet: Subnet Mask



## systembehindnat

### systembehindnat <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets the system behind a NAT (Network Address Translation) device. Select this option if your system is behind a NAT device that is not H.323 aware. If your system is behind an H.323-aware NAT device, make sure this option is not selected or your system will not be able to make or receive calls. When using a Virtual Private Network (VPN) for your network connection, make sure this option is not selected.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>yes</b> | Sets the system to be behind a NAT and use the NAT Outside (WAN) Address. |
| <b>no</b>  | Disables the option.  |
| <b>get</b> | Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).                 |

#### Example

```
systembehindnat yes
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>Firewall/LAN  
Connection: System is Behind a NAT

## systemname

**systemname <set|get> ["system name"]**

systemname set ["system name"]

systemname get

### Description

This command sets the name of your system. The first character has to be a numeric (a digit) or alphabetical (a letter) character including foreign language characters. The name can be any combination of alphanumeric characters up to 34 characters in length. The system name cannot be blank.

**set** Sets the system name. It must be followed by the **system name** parameter.

**get** Displays the current system name.

**system name** The name can be up to 34 characters in length.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Examples

```
systemname set MyOwnFX
```

```
systemname set "New EX on the Block"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>General Setup: System Name

## **t120nameip**

### **t120nameip <set|get> ["name or ip"]**

t120nameip set ["name or ip"]

t120nameip set

t120nameip get

### **Description**

This command sets the t120 data conference name or IP address. The user is prompted for restart if this setting is changed.

**Note** Data conferencing is only available during IP (H.320) calls and must be supported by far-site systems.

**set** Sets the t120 name or IP address when followed by the **name or ip** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**name or ip** t120 device name or IP address.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### **Example**

```
t120nameip set t120Box
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Data Conference: second icon

## tcpports

### **tcpports <set|get> [{1024..49150}]**

tcpports set [{1024..49150}]

tcpports set

tcpports get

#### **Description**

This command sets the TCP ports for Quality of Service on your system.

**set**                Sets the TCP ports when followed by a value from the range **{1024..49150}**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the value.

**get**                Displays the current TCP port setting.

**1024..49150** Range of available TCP ports.

#### **Example**

```
tcpports set 3233
```

#### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>Firewall/LAN Connection: Use Fixed Ports> TCP Ports

## techsupport

### **techsupport <"phone num">**

#### **Description**

This command sends your phone number to GMS technical support if your system is managed by GMS (Global Management System).

**phone num** Phone number at which the user wants to be contacted.  
In order to obtain rapid assistance, include the area code with your phone number.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
techsupport "1 512 555 1212"
```

### User Interface Screen Location

Press the INFO button on the remote control>Technical Support

**Note** The Technical Support icon is visible only when the system is registered with the Polycom Global Management System.

## teleareacode

**teleareacode <set|get> ["telephone area code"]**

teleareacode set ["telephone area code"]

teleareacode set

teleareacode get

### Description

This command sets the system's telephone area code.

**set** Sets the telephone area code when followed by the **telephone area code** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

### telephone area code

Area code associated with the location where the system is used.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
teleareacode set 703
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Phone/Audio: Area Code

## telecountrycode

**telecountrycode <set|get> ["telephone country code"]**

```
telecountrycode set ["telephone country code"]
```

```
telecountrycode set
```

```
telecountrycode get
```

### Description

This command sets the system's telephone country code. This code is associated with the country where the system is used. The system is generally able to automatically determine the country code based on the country you selected during initial system setup.

**set** Sets the telephone country code when followed by the **telephone country code** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the country code information.

#### **telephone country code**

Numeric value. This code is the same as the ISDN country code.

### Example

```
telecountrycode set 33
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Phone/Audio: Country Code

## telenumber

**telenumber <set|get> ["telephone number"]**

telenumber set ["telephone number"]

telenumber set

telenumber get

### Description

This command sets the system's telephone number.

**set** Sets the telephone number when followed by the **telephone number** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**telephone number**  
System's telephone number.

**Note** Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

### Example

```
telenumber set 5551212
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Phone/Audio: Number

## testlan arp

### testlan arp

#### Description

This command prints the ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) table contents.

#### Example

```
testlan arp
```

## testlan dcuinfo

### testlan dcuinfo

#### Description

This command displays miscellaneous DCU information.

#### Example

```
testlan dcuinfo
```

#### Output Sample

```
DCUs for 0 = 2044
DCUs for 36 = 1
DCUs for 37 = 1
DCUs for 44 = 1
DCUs for 49 = 2048
DCUs for 52 = 1
DCU IP counts: ip_xchg_count=590,
list_input_count=590
Total TX: offered=316, processed=316
DCU: Badrequestor=0, Badpointer=0, Badindex=0,
total=4096
```



## testlan dns

### **testlan dns <name or ip>**

#### **Description**

This command looks up a domain name or an IP address.

**name or ip** Domain name or IP address.

#### **Example 1**

```
testlan dns microsoft.com
```

#### **Output to Example 1**

```
testlan: microsoft.com is 207.46.197.101
```

#### **Example 2**

```
testlan dns 216.115.108.243
```

#### **Output to Example 2**

```
testlan: yahoo.com is 216.115.108.243
```

## testlan echo

### **testlan echo <ip\_addr> [length|mps|reps|wait|echoport|localport]**

```
testlan echo <ip_addr>
```

#### **Description**

This command generates a series of UDP packets, which request the echo server on the far end to echo the packet contents. The echo message displays the number of packets that were echoed and that were corrupted.

**ip\_addr** Generates UDP packets to this destination IP address (remote UDP echo server) and prints an echo message with specific information when followed by a parameter

from **[length|mps|reps|wait|echoport|localport]**. To print an echo message showing only the default settings, omit the parameter.

**length**      Message length in bytes.  
**mps**          Number of messages per second.  
**reps**          Number of times to repeat the message.  
**wait**          Number of seconds to wait.  
**echoport**    Port numbers to use.  
**localport**   Port numbers to use.

### Example 1

```
testlan echo 192.168.1.159
```

### Output to Example 1

```
testlan: echo d836969f 100 10 10 100 7 1024
testlan: returned length is 100 byte
testlan: sent=10, received=10, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=20, received=20, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=30, received=30, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=40, received=40, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=50, received=50, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=60, received=60, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=70, received=70, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=80, received=80, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=90, received=90, lost=0, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: sent=100, received=100, lost=0, delayed=0,
corrupt=0
```

### Example 2

```
testlan echo 207.46.197.101
```

### Output to Example 2

This output shows a failure condition:

```
testlan: echo cf2ec565 100 10 10 100 7 1024
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=10, received=0, lost=10, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=20, received=0, lost=20, delayed=0, corrupt=0
```

```
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=30, received=0, lost=30, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=40, received=0, lost=40, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=50, received=0, lost=50, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=60, received=0, lost=60, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=70, received=0, lost=70, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=80, received=0, lost=80, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=90, received=0, lost=90, delayed=0, corrupt=0
testlan: waiting 100000us for next message
testlan: sent=100, received=0, lost=100, delayed=0,
corrupt=0
```

## testlan ping

### **testlan ping <ip\_addr>[count]**

testlan ping <ip\_addr>

#### **Description**

This command pings the IP address of a device to check if it can be reached. This command is similar to the command **ping** on page 114.

**ip\_addr**     IP address of the device.

**count**       Optional parameter defining the number of times the device is to be pinged.

#### **Example**

```
testlan ping 192.168.1.200 5
```

## textinput

### **textinput <"text to input">**

#### **Description**

This command inserts text into a user interface edit box that you have already selected using the remote control.

**text to input**     Alphanumeric string to be inserted into the selected edit box.

**Note**     Use quotation marks around a compound name or strings containing spaces (Ex: "united states" or "111 222 333").

#### **Example**

```
textinput "My Test VS4000"
```

This command would insert the text "My Test VS4000" into a selected user interface edit box (for example, the System Name edit box in the General Setup screen of the user interface).

## timediffgmt

### **timediffgmt <{-12:00..+00:00..+12:00}|get>**

#### **Description**

This command sets the time difference from where the system is installed and Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). This allows the GMS (Global Management System) to view the local time of the managed system.

**-12:00..+00:00..+12:00**

Range of time differences. **+00:00** is GMT time.

**get**

Displays the current setting.

#### **Example**

```
timediffgmt -6:00
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Setup: Time Difference from GMT

### typeofservice

#### **typeofservice <ipprecedence|diffserv|get>**

##### Description

This command selects the type of service for Quality of Service.

**ipprecedence** Selects IP precedence service. See the command **ipprecedence** on page 91.

**diffserv** Selects diffServ service. See the command **diffserv** on page 46.

**get** Displays the current setting (**ipprecedence** or **diffserv**).

##### Example

```
typeofservice diffserv
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>QOS: Type of Service  
(ToS) Field

### udpports

#### **udpports <set|get> [{1024..49150}]**

```
udpport set [{1024..49150}]
```

```
udpports set
```

```
udpports get
```

## Description

This command sets the system's UDP ports.

**set**                Sets the UDP ports when followed by a value from the range **{1024..49150}**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the value.

**get**                Displays the current UDP port setting.

**1024..49150** Range of available UDP ports.

## Example

```
udpports set 3230
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>Firewall/LAN  
Connection: Use Fixed Ports> UDP Ports

# usefixedports

## usefixedports <yes|no|get>

### Description

This command selects the Use Fixed Ports option.

**yes**                Enables the use of Used Fixed Ports.

**no**                 Disables the use of Used Fixed Ports.

**get**                Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

### Example

```
usefixedports yes
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>Firewall/LAN  
Connection: Use Fixed Ports

## usegatekeeper

### usegatekeeper <off|specify|auto|get>

#### Description

This command selects the gatekeeper mode (**off**, **specify** or **auto**). After a change, the user is prompted for system restart.

**Note** A gatekeeper is not required to make IP-to-IP LAN calls. In these situations, select the **off** option.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>off</b>     | Select this option if no gatekeeper is required or if you make IP-to-IP LAN calls.   |
| <b>specify</b> | Specifies a gatekeeper. If this option is selected you need to enter the gatekeeper IP address or name with the command <b>gatekeeperip</b> (see page 61). |
| <b>auto</b>    | Sets the system to automatically find an available Gatekeeper.   |
| <b>get</b>     | Displays the current setting ( <b>off</b> , <b>specify</b> , or <b>auto</b> ).   |

#### Example

```
usegatekeeper specify
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gatekeeper: Use Gatekeeper

## usepathnavigator

### usepathnavigator <always|never|required|get>

#### Description

This command selects the PathNavigator™ mode, if PathNavigator is used with the system. Because PathNavigator uses an MGC, it can handle videoconferences with more participants and higher speeds than an embedded MCU. PathNavigator, which supports ad-hoc multipoint videoconferencing, is required to implement Conference on Demand™. Conference on Demand allows users to bring multiple endpoints together in a videoconference on an unscheduled basis. It allows users to place multipoint video calls to remote participants by only using their names and/or numbers that correspond to those remote locations.

<b>always</b>	Always use PathNavigator to place a multipoint call. Never use the external MCU.
<b>never</b>	Never use PathNavigator to place a multipoint call. Use the external MCU instead.
<b>required</b>	This is the default. When this option is selected, if the multipoint call is within the MCU capabilities, it is handled by the MCU; otherwise, beyond the MCU capabilities, it is handled through the PathNavigator/MGC.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>always</b> , <b>never</b> , or <b>required</b> ).

**Note 1** This option is only accessible if PathNavigator is used.

**Note 2** ViewStation EX: this multipoint option is not available unless you update your ViewStation EX system to support multipoint capabilities. For more information, refer to the *ViewStation EX User Guide*.

#### Example

```
usepathnavigator required
```



## **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>H.323>Gatekeeper: Dial Multipoint Calls from PathNavigator?

## validateacctnum

### validateacctnum <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets the validation for the GMS account number that is used when dialing out. When the call connects, the system verifies that the account exists with the Global Management System (GMS) server. If the account does not exist, the call is disconnected.

<b>yes</b>	Enables the GMS account number validation option.
<b>no</b>	Disables the GMS account number validation option.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting ( <b>yes</b> or <b>no</b> ).

#### Example

```
validateacctnum yes
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>Global Management>  
Setup: Validate Account Number

## vcbutton

### vcbutton <play|stop|get|register|unregister>

#### Description

This command simulates the Visual Concert™ FX play and stop buttons. It can also register/unregister to receive notification of Visual Concert FX events.

<b>play</b>	Starts sending the video stream from the Visual Concert FX.
<b>stop</b>	Stops sending the video stream from the Visual Concert FX.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current mode/setting ( <b>play</b> or <b>stop</b> ).

**register** Registers the Telnet or RS-232 session to receive notifications about Visual Concert FX events.

**unregister** Unregisters the Telnet or RS-232 session to receive notifications about Visual Concert FX events.

### Example

```
vcbutton play
```

## vcraudioout

### vcraudioout <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets the VCR Audio Out Always On option. When this option is enabled, the system can operate with two VCRs, one for recording and one for play. This also allows the use of the VCR audio out for room audio applications where the near-site and the far-site audio are required with any video input selected.

**Note** If you connect the same device to both the VCR input and VCR output, you may need to disable this feature to prevent an audio feedback loop.

**yes** Enables the option

**no** Disables the option.

**get** Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

### Example

```
vcraudioout yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>VCR: VCR Audio Out Always On

## vcrrecordsource

### **vcrrecordsource <auto|near|far|get>**

#### **Description**

This command sets the VCR record source.

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>auto</b> | Enables the VCR to automatically record the current speaker in a point-to-point call. |
| <b>near</b> | Enables the VCR to record the near-site presentation.                                 |
| <b>far</b>  | Enables the VCR to record the far-site presentation.                                  |
| <b>get</b>  | Displays the current setting ( <b>auto</b> , <b>near</b> or <b>far</b> ).             |

#### **Example**

```
vcrrecordsource auto
```

#### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>VCR: VCR Record Source

## version

### **version**

#### **Description**

This command displays the current system's version information.

#### **Example**

```
version
```

#### **Output to Example**

```
version Release 5.0 FX - 14 Mar 2003
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info: Software Version

### vgahorizpos

#### vgahorizpos <left|right|get>

##### Description

This command is used to calibrate the VGA input in the horizontal position.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| <b>left</b>  | Sets the calibration frame to the left.                      |
| <b>right</b> | Sets the calibration frame to the right.                     |
| <b>get</b>   | Displays the current setting ( <b>left</b> or <b>right</b> ) |

##### Example

```
vgahorizpos right
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>VGA Input: Horizontal Position

This screen is only visible if a Visual Concert FX unit is connected to your system.

### vgaoffmode

#### vgaoffmode <black|nosignal|get>

##### Description

This command sets the system's VGA off mode.

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>black</b>    | Causes the screen to turn black when there is no graphics or video. |
| <b>nosignal</b> | Causes the VGA monitor to behave as if it were not connected.       |

**get**            Displays the current setting (**black** or **nosignal**)

### Example

```
vgaoffmode nosignal
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>Monitors>Graphics  
Monitor>FX VGA>Setup: VGA Output with No Graphics

## vgaphase

### vgaphase <increase|decrease|get>

#### Description

This command is used to calibrate the VGA input phase.

**increase**    Increases the phase.

**decrease**    Decreases the phase.

**get**            Displays the current setting (**increase** or **decrease**).

### Example

```
vgaphase decrease
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>VGA Input: Phase

This screen is only visible if a Visual Concert FX unit is connected to your system.

## vgaresolution

**vgaresolution <800x600|1024x768|1280x1024|get>**

### Description

This command is used to set the system's VGA output resolution. Select the maximum resolution that your monitor or projector can support. Consult the user manual provided with the VGA monitor or projector for performance.

**800x600** Sets the resolution to 800 pixels per line and 600 lines per video image.

**1024x768** Sets the resolution to 1024 pixels per line and 768 lines per video image.

**1280x1024** Sets the resolution to 1280 pixels per line and 1024 lines per video image.

**get** Displays the current setting.

### Example

```
vgaresolution 1280x1024
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>Monitors>Graphics Monitor>FX VGA>Setup: VGA Resolution

## vgavertpos

**vgavertpos <up|down|get>**

### Description

This command is used to calibrate the VGA input in the vertical position.

**up** Moves the calibration frame up.

**down** Moves the calibration frame down.

**get** Displays the current setting (**up** or **down**).

### Example

```
vgavertpos down
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>VGA Input: Vertical Position

This screen is only visible if a Visual Concert FX unit is connected to your system.

## volume

### **volume <set|up|down|get|register|unregister>**

volume set <{0..24}>

### Description

This command is used to change the audio volume (not sound effects) on the system.

**set** Sets the volume to a specified level. Requires a parameter from **{0..24}**.

**up** Increases the audio volume by 1.

**down** Decreases the audio volume by 1.

**get** Displays the current volume level.

**register** Registers the system to give notification when the volume level changes.

**unregister** Disables register mode.

**0..24** Range of volume levels.

### Example

```
volume set 10
```



## User Interface Screen Location

Press the Volume UP or DOWN key on the remote control to see the audio level slider appear on screen.

### waitfor

#### **waitfor <callcomplete|systemready|receivingcall>**

##### **Description**

This command is useful within script files (see the **run** command on page 124) to wait for a specific event before executing the next statement. This command causes the API shell to wait until a call being placed either connects or fails. This command can be used to synchronize a remote controller with the system. The API shell echoes the message “call complete” when the call connects or is aborted.

<b>callcomplete</b>	Causes the API shell to wait until a call being placed either connects or fails.
<b>systemready</b>	Causes the system to return the message “system is ready” when the system is ready to make a call.
<b>receivingcall</b>	Causes the API shell to wait until an incoming ring is detected and returns the message “waitfor receiving call.”

##### **Example**

```
waitfor callcomplete
```

## wake

### wake

#### Description

This command wakes the system from sleep mode. To put the system in sleep mode, use the command **sleep**.

#### Example

```
wake
```

## wanipaddress

### **wanipaddress <set|get> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]**

```
wanipaddress set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]
```

```
wanipaddress set
```

```
wanipaddress get
```

#### Description

This command sets the WAN IP address.

**set** Sets the WAN IP address when followed by the **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the WAN IP address.

**xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** WAN IP address.

#### Example

```
wanipaddress set 192.168.1.122
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>Firewall/  
LAN Connection: NAT Outside (WAN) Address

## whoami

### whoami

#### Description

This command displays banner information.

#### Example

```
display whoami
```

#### Output

```
Hi, my name is:      Superman
Here is what I know about myself:
Serial Number:      xxxxxx
Brand:              Polycom
Software Version:    Release 5.0 FX - 14 Mar 2003
Model:              VSFX4
Network Interface:   PRI_T1
MP Enabled:          Yes
H323 Enabled:        Yes
IP Address:          192.168.1.101
Time In Last Call:   0:25:30
Total Time In Calls: 77:17:17
Total Calls:         819
Country Code:        1
Area Code:           512
PRI Number:          5555555
```

## widescreenvideo

### widescreenvideo <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets wide screen video. When wide screen video is enabled, the monitor displays in wide screen video format in H.323 or H.320 calls at 512 Kbps and above.

**Note** This option only works between ViewStation EX, ViewStation FX, or VS4000 systems with software version 4.0 and higher. Otherwise, if one of the systems has a software version older than 4.0, the proprietary letter box format is supported.

**yes** Enables wide screen video (60 fields/sec (ITU) at >= 512Kbps.

**no** Disables wide screen video.

**get** Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

### Example

```
widescreenvideo yes
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video/Cameras>Monitors>TV Monitors:  
60 fields/sec at >=512 Kbps (Wide Screen Video)

## winsresolution

### winsresolution <yes|no|get>

#### Description

This command sets WINS resolution. After a change is made, the system prompts the user for restart.

**yes** Enables WINS resolution.

**no** Disables WINS resolution.

**get** Displays the current setting (**yes** or **no**).

### Example

```
winsresolution no
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>  
LAN & Intranet: WINS Resolution

## winsserver

**winsserver <set|get> ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]**

winsserver set ["xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"]

winsserver set

winsserver get

### Description

This command sets the WINS server. After a change is made, the system prompts the user for restart.

**set**                Sets the WINS server IP address when followed by the **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get**                Displays the WINS server setting.

**xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** WINS server IP address.

### Example

```
winsserver set 192.168.1.57
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>LAN/H.323>LAN/Intranet>  
LAN & Intranet: WINS Server

## ISDN BRI Commands

---

The following commands are specific to the ISDN BRI network interface.

### isdnareacode

#### **isdnareacode <set|get> ["area code"]**

isdnareacode set ["area code"]

isdnareacode set

isdnareacode get

#### **Description**

This command sets the ISDN area code or STD code associated with the area where the system is used.

**set**                Sets the ISDN area code when followed by the **area code** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **area code**.

**get**                Displays the area code information.

**area code**        Numeric value.

#### **Example**

```
isdnareacode set 512
```

#### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>ISDN Network: ISDN  
Video Numbers>Area Code

**Note**        This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI network interface connected to your system.

## isdncountrycode

### **isdncountrycode <set|get> ["country code"]**

isdncountrycode set ["country code"]

isdncountrycode set

isdncountrycode get

### **Description**

This command sets the ISDN country code associated with the country where the system is used. The system is generally able to automatically determine the country code based on the country you selected during initial system setup.

**set** Sets the ISDN country code when followed by the **country code** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **country code**.

**get** Displays the country code information.

**country code** Numeric value. This code is the same as the telephone country code.

### **Example**

```
isdncountrycode set 1
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>ISDN Network: ISDN  
Video Numbers>Country Code

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI network interface connected to your system.

## isdndialingprefix

### **isdndialingprefix <set|get> ["isdn prefix"]**

isdndialingprefix set ["isdn prefix"]

isdndialingprefix set

isdndialingprefix get

### **Description**

This command sets the ISDN dialing prefix used to access an outside line if the system is behind a PBX.

**set**                Sets the ISDN prefix when followed by the **isdn prefix** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **isdn prefix**.

**get**                Displays the prefix information.

**isdn prefix**      Numeric value.

### **Example**

```
isdndialingprefix set 9
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>ISDN Network: ISDN Dialing Prefix

**Note**      This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI network interface connected to your system.



## isdndialspeed

**isdndialspeed <set|get> <"valid speed">  
<on|off>**

isdndialspeed set <"valid speed"> <on|off>

isdndialspeed get <"valid speed">

### Description

This command enables or disables the ISDN dialing speed **valid speed**.

**set** Sets the command. The parameters **valid speed** and **on** or **off** are required.

**get** Displays the current setting for this option (**on** or **off**). The parameter **valid speed** is required.

**valid speed** Valid speeds are: 56, 2x56, 112, 168, 224, 280, 336, 392, 64, 8x56, 2x64, 128, 192, 256, 320, 384, 7x64, 512.

**on** Enables the specified speed **valid speed**.

**off** Disables the specified speed **valid speed**.

### Example

```
isdndialspeed set 256 on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>Dialing Speeds

**Note** This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI network interface connected to your system.

## isdnum

**isdnum <set|get><1b1|1b2|2b1|2b2|3b1|3b2|4b1|4b2> ["isdn number"]**

isdnum set <1b1|1b2|2b1|2b2|3b1|3b2|4b1|4b2> ["isdn number"]

isdnum set <1b1|1b2|2b1|2b2|3b1|3b2|4b1|4b2>

isdnum get <1b1|1b2|2b1|2b2|3b1|3b2|4b1|4b2>

### Description

This command sets the ISDN video number or numbers assigned to the system.

**set <1b1..4b2>** Sets the ISDN video number for a B channel line when followed by the **isdn number** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **isdn number**.

**get <1b1..4b2>** Displays the current ISDN number associated with a B channel of a particular line.

**1b1..4b2** Range of configurable B channels. 1b1 designates line 1, B channel 1 (B1). 1b2 designates line 1, B channel 2 (B2).

**isdn number** Numeric string. This is the ISDN video number(s) provided by your network service provider.

### Example

```
isdnum set 1b1 5125551212
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>Numbers

This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI network interface connected to your system.

## spidnum

**spidnum <set|get><1b1|1b2|2b1|2b2|3b1|3b2|4b1|4b2> ["spid number"]**

spidnum set <1b1|1b2|2b1|2b2|3b1|3b2|4b1|4b2> ["spid number"]

spidnum set <1b1|1b2|2b1|2b2|3b1|3b2|4b1|4b2>

spidnum get <1b1|1b2|2b1|2b2|3b1|3b2|4b1|4b2>

### Description

This command sets the ISDN SPID number or numbers assigned to the system. SPIDs generally apply only in the United States and Canada. If you are behind an internal phone system (PBX), you may not need to enter SPID numbers.

**set <1b1..4b2>** Sets the SPID number for a B channel line when followed by the **spid number** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **spid number**.

**get <1b1..4b2>** Displays the current SPID number associated with a B channel of a particular line.

**1b1..4b2** Range of configurable B channels. 1b1 designates line 1, B channel 1 (B1). 1b2 designates line 1, B channel 2 (B2).

**spid number** Numeric string. SPID numbers are generally provided by your network service provider.

### Example

```
spidnum set 1b1 5125551212
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>SPIDS

This screen is only accessible if you have a Quad BRI network interface connected to your system.

## ISDN PRI Commands

---

The following commands are specific to the ISDN PRI network interface.

### priareacode

**priareacode <set|get> ["area code"]**

priareacode set ["area code"]

priareacode set

priareacode get

#### Description

This command sets the PRI area code.

**set** Sets the PRI area code when followed by the **area code** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit **area code**.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**area code** Numeric string specifying the area code.

#### Example

```
priareacode set 512
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>User Setup>Video Network>IMUX>Numbers

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

## pricallbycall

### **pricallbycall <set|get> [{0..31}]**

pricallbycall set [{0..31}]

pricallbycall set

pricallbycall get

### **Description**

This command sets the PRI area code. Call-by-call is a number from 1 to 31, which is optionally sent to an upstream telephone company switch, if required. For example, specify a value of 6 for a T1 PRI network interface module that is directly connected to an ATT 5ESS switch, which is provisioned with Accunet. You must consult with the telephone company service provider to determine whether a call-by-call value is required for a particular PRI line. For most cases, the default value of 0 is correct. Always use the value 0 when connected to a PBX. A non-zero value should not be required in Europe. Values greater than 31 are reserved for internal use and must not be used

**set**                Sets PRI call-by-call when followed by a value from {0..31}. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the value.

**get**                Displays the current setting.

**0..31**              Range of call-by-call values.

### **Example**

```
pricallbycall set 1
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>PRI Network>PRI Setup>Advanced PRI Setup: Call-by-Call

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

## prichannel

**prichannel <set|get> <all|{1..<23|30>}>  
<on|off>**

prichannel set all <on|off>

prichannel set <{1..23}> <on|off>

prichannel set <{1..30}> <on|off>

prichannel set

prichannel get all <on|off>

prichannel get <{1..23}> <on|off>

prichannel get <{1..30}> <on|off>

### Description

This command selects the PRI channels that will be active for the PRI line.

**set** Sets the PRI channels to be active when followed by a parameter from **<all|{1..<23|30>}>** and from **<on|off>**. If you want to erase the current settings, omit the parameters.

**get** Displays the current setting(**on** or **off**). Requires a parameter from **<all|{1..<23|30>}>**.

**all** Selects all PRI channels.

**1..23|30** Range of available PRI channels. For PRI E1, the range is **1..30**. For PRI T1, the range is **1..23**.

**on** Activates the selected PRI channels.

**off** Disables the selected PRI channels.

### Example 1

```
prichannel set all on
```

## Example 2

```
prichannel set
```

## Example 3

```
prichannel get 3
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>PRI Network>PRI Status

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

## Important PRI Channel Information

**Outgoing Call.** For an outgoing call, the ViewStation FX or VS4000 system uses the first active and available channel starting with the lowest number from the channel range (1-23 for a PRI T1 and 1-30 for a PRI E1). If an additional channel is needed, the system chooses the next incremental number. For example, if channels 1 through 7 are inactive, but 8 is active and available, then 8 is the first channel that can be used by the ViewStation ViewStation FX or VS4000 system to place an outgoing call. If an additional channel is needed, the system will use the next available active channel in the range (which could be 9, and so on). **Incoming Calls.** For incoming calls, the ViewStation FX or VS4000 system may use the highest numbered channel in the range and, if needed, proceed to the next channel number in a decremental order, depending on the type of third-party equipment attached to the system. For example, an incoming call arrives on channel 23, then 22, 21, and so on.

**Dedicated full PRI T1 or E1 Line:** All channels should be active for a full T1 or E1 line dedicated to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

**Fractional PRI T1 or E1:** Channel selection should be handled by your PRI network administrator.

**PRI E1 Channel Information.** The **PRI Status** screen (for E1) shows 30 channels. However, E1 trunk lines have 32 timeslots, numbered 0 - 31. Timeslot 0 is used for framing, and timeslot 16 is used for call signaling (the D channel). The remaining 30 timeslots are used as bearer (data) channels. In call signaling between our equipment and the switch, these channels are numbered 1-15,

17-31. But the **PRI Status** screen numbers these channels contiguously in the range 1-30. Therefore, on the **PRI Status** screen, channels 1-15 control the status of timeslots 1-15, and channels 16-30 control the status of timeslots 17-31.

## pricsu

### pricsu <internal|external|get>

#### Description

This command sets the PRI CSU mode for a T1 interface. By default, the T1 PRI network interface module is set for internal CSU mode.

**internal** Sets the internal CSU mode. This is the default.

**external** Sets the external CSU mode. When selected, you must specify the PRI line buildout (see the **prilinebuildout** command on page 187).

**get** Displays the current CSU setting (**internal** or **external**).

#### Example

```
pricsu external
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>PRI  
Network>PRI Setup: CSU

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.



## pridialchannels

### **pridialchannels <set|get> <{1..12|15}>**

pridialchannels set <{1..12}>

pridialchannels set <{1..15}>

pridialchannels set

pridialchannels get

### **Description**

This command sets the number of PRI channels to dial in parallel. By default, ISDN channels are dialed three at a time. On PRI systems, you can choose the number of channels to dial in parallel.

**set** Sets the number of PRI channels to be dialed in parallel when followed by a parameter from **<{1..12|15}>**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current number of channels dialed in parallel.

**1..12|15** Range of numbers of PRI channels that can be dialed in parallel. For PRI E1, the range is **1..15**. For PRI T1, the range is **1..12**.

### **Example**

```
pridialchannels set 3
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>AdminSetup>Video Network>IMUX>Advanced Dialing

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

## priintlprefix

### **priintlprefix <set|get> ["prefix"]**

priintlprefix set ["prefix"]

priintlprefix set

priintlprefix get

### **Description**

This command sets the PRI international dialing prefix. The international prefix defaults to 011 for North America and 00 for European countries. The default depends on the country.

**set**                Sets the PRI international dialing prefix when followed by the parameter **prefix**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get**                Displays the current setting.

**prefix**            Numeric string.

### **Example**

```
priintlprefix set 011
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>PRI Network>  
PRI Setup>Advanced PRI Setup: International Dialing Prefix

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

## prilinebuildout

```
prilinebuildout <set|get><0|-7.5|-15|-22.5>|  
<0-133|134-266|267-399|400-533|534-665>
```

```
prilinebuildout set <0|-7.5|-15|-22.5>
```

```
prilinebuildout set <0-133|134-266|267-399|  
400-533|534-665>
```

```
prilinebuildout get
```

### Description

This command sets the PRI line buildout for a T1 interface. If you are using an internal CSU, enter the output attenuation in dB. If you are using an external CSU, enter the output attenuation in feet.

**set** Sets the PRI line buildout. It requires a parameter from **<0|-7.5|-15|-22.5>** or from **<0-133|134-266|267-399|400-533|534-665>**.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**0|-7.5|-15|-22.5** Available output attenuation values in dB. For internal CSUs.

**0-133|134-266|267-399|400-533|534-665** Available output attenuation values in feet. For external CSUs.

### Example

```
prilinebuildout set -7.5
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>PRI Network>  
PRI Setup: Line Buildout

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

## prilinesignal

**prilinesignal <set|get><esf/b8zs|crc4/hdb3|hdb3>**

prilinesignal set <esf/b8zs|crc4/hdb3|hdb3>

prilinesignal get

### Description

This command sets the PRI line signal.

**set** Sets the PRI line signal. It requires a parameter from **<esf/b8zs|crc4/hdb3|hdb3>**.

**get** Displays the current PRI line signal setting.

**esf/b8zs** A method of signal encoding used with a T1 interface. This is the only choice for T1. This value actually chooses both a framing format and an encoding method. Legacy frame formats, such as D4, are not supported. In addition, older encoding methods, such as B7ZS, are not supported.

**crc4/hdb3** A method of signal encoding used with an E1 interface. This is the default value. Data is encoded using HDB3 to ensure proper one-density, and CRC4 error checking is enabled on both transmit and receive.

**hdb3** A method of signal encoding used with an E1 interface. CRC4 error checking is disabled.

### Example

```
prilinesignal set esf/b8zs
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>PRI Network>  
PRI Setup: Line Signaling

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

## prinumber

### **prinumber <set|get> ["pri number"]**

prinumber set ["pri number"]

prinumber set

prinumber get

### **Description**

This command sets the PRI video number.

**set** Sets the PRI video number when followed by the parameter **pri number**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**pri number** Numeric string. This number is provided by your network service provider.

### **Example**

```
prinumber set 5551212
```

### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>Numbers

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

## prinumberingplan

### prinumberingplan <isdn|unknown|get>

#### Description

This command sets the PRI numbering plan.

**isdn** With **isdn**, the numbering plan is identified to the upstream switch as ISDN, and the number type, which is either national or international, is determined from the dialed phone number. If the dialed phone number starts with the international dialing prefix that is currently selected, the type is set to the international and the prefix is removed from the number before the number is sent to the upstream switch. Otherwise, the number is marked as national and passed to the upstream switch without modification.

**unknown** The default selection is **unknown**. With this option, the numbering plan and number type are sent to the upstream as unknown, and the dialed phone number is sent without notification. The default value, unknown, is preferred and should work in most cases. Unknown should work with all properly configured PBXs and with most telephone company switches. One notable exception in North America is an ATT 5ESS switch, which is provisioned with Accunet, or an ATT 4ESS switch. For these switches, set the numbering type to ISDN.

**get** Displays the current setting.

#### Example

```
prinumberingplan isdn
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>PRI network>PRI Setup>Advanced PRI Setup

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

## prioutsideline

**prioutsideline <set|get> ["outside\_line"]**

prioutsideline set ["outside\_line"]

prioutsideline set

prioutsideline get

### Description

This command sets the PRI number that is dialed for outside line access. This number is needed if your system is on a PBX.

**set** Sets the outside-line-access PRI number when followed by the parameter **outside\_line**. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**get** Displays the current setting.

**outside\_line** Numeric string. This number is provided by your network service provider.

### Example

```
prioutsideline set 9
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>Numbers

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.

## priswitch

**priswitch <set|get> <att5ess|att4ess|norteldms|ni2|net5/ctr4>**

priswitch set <att5ess|att4ess|norteldms|ni2|net5/ctr4>

priswitch get

### Description

This command sets the PRI switch. If more than one switch protocol is supported, you must find out from your telephone service provider which protocol to select. NET5/CTR4 is the default. It is the standard ETSI protocol derived from ITU Q.931. If you change the country settings, a new set of PRI switch protocols is loaded.

**set** Sets the PRI switch. A parameter from **<att5ess|att4ess|norteldms|ni2|net5/ctr4>** is required.

**get** Displays the current switch protocol.

**att5ess|att4ess|norteldms|ni2|net5/ctr4**

Switch protocols. For E1, NET5/CTR4 is the default. NET5/CTR4 is the standard ETSI protocol derived from ITU Q.931. For T1, NET5/CTR4 is also provided for certain Asian countries, such as Japan, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.

### Example

```
priswitch set norteldms
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>IMUX>PRI Network>  
PRI Setup: Switch Protocol

This screen is only accessible if you have a PRI network interface connected to your ViewStation FX or VS4000 system.



## V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 Commands

---

The following commands are specific to the V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface.

### cts

#### cts <normal|inverted|get>

##### Description

This command lets you configure the cts serial interface control signal (clear to send). The default setting for this signal is **normal**.

**normal**      Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).

**inverted**    Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).

**get**          Displays the current setting (normal or inverted).

##### Example

```
cts normal
```

##### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Advanced V.35: CTS

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

### dcd

#### dcd <normal|inverted|get>

##### Description

This command lets you configure the dcd serial interface control signal (data carrier detect). The default setting for this signal is **normal**.

**normal**      Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).

**inverted**     Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).

**get**             Displays the current setting (**normal** or **inverted**).

### Example

```
dcd inverted
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Advanced V.35: DCD

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## dcdfilter

### dcdfilter <on|off|get>

#### Description

This command lets you configure the filter of the dcd serial interface control signal (data carrier detect). When this filter is enabled, dcd drops for 60 seconds before changing the call state. The default setting for this signal is **off**.

**on**             Enables the dcd filter.

**off**            Disables the dcd filter.

**get**            Displays the current setting (**on** or **off**).

### Example

```
dcdfilter on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Advanced V.35:  
DCD>Filter

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## dsr

### dsr <normal|inverted|get>

#### Description

This command lets you configure the dsr serial interface control signal (data set ready). The default setting for this signal is **normal**.

**normal** Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).

**inverted** Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).

**get** Displays the current setting (**normal** or **inverted**).

#### Example

```
dsr get
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Advanced V.35: DSR

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## dsranswer

### dsranswer <on|off|get>

#### Description

This command sets the dsr serial interface control signal as a ring-in indicate.

**on** Turns on the option.

**off** Turns off the option.

**get** Displays the current status (**on** or **off**).

## Example

```
dsranswer on
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Advanced V.35:  
DSR>Answer

This screen is only accessible if you have a  
V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your  
system.

dtr

## dtr <normal|inverted|on|get>

### Description

This command lets you configure the dtr serial interface control  
signal (data terminal ready). The default setting for this signal is  
**normal**.

**normal**      Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).

**inverted**    Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).

**on**           Sets constant high voltage. If this option is selected,  
inverted is not an option.

**get**          Displays the current setting (**normal** or **inverted**).

### Example

```
dtr get
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Advanced V.35: DTR

This screen is only accessible if you have a  
V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your  
system.

## h331audiomode

**h331audiomode <g728|g711u|g711a|g722-56|g722-48|off|get>**

### Description

This command sets the H.331 audio protocol for transmitting audio in broadcast mode. Broadcast configuration parameters should be set to accommodate the lowest common denominator of the systems which are receiving the broadcast.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>g728</b>    | ITU-T Recommendation for audio encoding using Low Delay Code Excited Linear Prediction (CELP). The bandwidth of the analog audio signal is 3.4 kHz whereas after coding and compression the digitized signal requires a bandwidth of 16 Kbps.  |
| <b>g711u</b>   | CCITT (now called ITU-T, which is International Telecommunications Union's Telecommunications Standardization Sector) Recommendation entitled "Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) of Voice Frequencies." G.711 defines how a 3.1 kHz audio signal is encoded at 64 Kbps using PCM and either mu-law (US and Japan) or A-law (Europe). |
| <b>g711a</b>   | Same as <b>g711u</b> , but uses A-law (Europe).  |
| <b>g722-56</b> | CCITT Recommendation that defines how a 7.5 kHz audio signal is encoded at a data rate of 64 Kbps.   |
| <b>g722-48</b> | CCITT Recommendation that defines how a 7.5 kHz audio signal is encoded at a data rate of 64 Kbps.   |
| <b>off</b>     | Turns the audio mode off.  |
| <b>get</b>     | Displays the current setting for this option.  |

### Example

```
h331audiomode g728
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Video Network>  
Broadcast Mode Setup: Audio Mode

This screen is only accessible if you have a  
V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your  
system.

### h331framerate

## h331framerate <30|15|10|7.5|get>

### Description

This command sets the H.331 video frame rate for the broadcast transmission. Broadcast configuration parameters should be set to accommodate the lowest common denominator of the systems which are receiving the broadcast.

<b>30</b>	Sets the frame rate at 30 fps.
<b>15</b>	Sets the frame rate at 15 fps.
<b>10</b>	Sets the frame rate at 10 fps.
<b>7.5</b>	Sets the frame rate at 7.5 fps.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting for this option.

### Example

```
h331framerate 30
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Video Network>  
Broadcast Mode Setup: Frame Rate

This screen is only accessible if you have a  
V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your  
system.

## **h331videoprotocol**

### **h331videoprotocol <h263|h261|get>**

#### **Description**

This command sets the H.331 video protocol for the broadcast transmission. Broadcast configuration parameters should be set to accommodate the lowest common denominator of the systems which are receiving the broadcast.

<b>h263</b>	Video protocol based on an enhanced video algorithm. Only far-end systems that support H.263 can receive H.263.
<b>h261</b>	Standard video protocol used to transmit video.
<b>get</b>	Displays the current setting.

#### **Example**

```
h331videoprotocol h263
```

#### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Video Network>  
Broadcast Mode Setup: Video Protocol

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530 /RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## **h331videoformat**

### **h331videoformat <fcif|get>**

#### **Description**

This command sets the H.331 video format for the broadcast transmission. Broadcast configuration parameters should be set to accommodate the lowest common denominator of the systems which are receiving the broadcast.

- fcif** Full Common Interchange Format (352 x 288 resolution).
- get** Displays the current setting.

### Example

```
h331videoformat fcif
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Video Network>  
Broadcast Mode Setup: Video Format

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## rs366dialing

### rs366dialing <on|off|get>

#### Description

This command sets RS-366 dialing. Enable this option if you want to call from the system through the DCE connection to the far-end video conferencing system. Disable this option if you are using your DCE to dial the call or if you have a dedicated connection to the far site.

- on** Enables RS-366 dialing.
- off** Disables RS-366 dialing.
- get** Displays the current setting (**on** or **off**).

### Example

```
rs366dialing on
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Video Network: RS-366 Dialing.

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.



## rt

### rt <normal|inverted|get>

#### Description

This command lets you configure the rt serial interface control signal (receive timing: clock). The default setting for this signal is **normal**.

- normal**      Sets the signal to normal (rising edge receives data).
- inverted**    Sets the signal to inverted (falling edge receives data).
- get**          Displays the current setting for this option (**normal** or **inverted**).

#### Example

```
rt inverted
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Advanced V.35: RT

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## rts

### rts <normal|inverted|get>

#### Description

This command lets you configure the rts serial interface control signal (request to send). The default setting for this signal is **normal**.

- normal**      Sets the signal to normal (high voltage is logic 1).
- inverted**    Sets the signal to inverted (low voltage is logic 1).
- get**          Displays the current setting (**normal** or **inverted**).

## Example

```
rts normal
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Advanced V.35: RTS

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

<b>st</b>
-----------

## st <normal|inverted|get>

### Description

This command lets you configure the st serial interface control signal (send timing: clock). The default setting for this signal is **normal**.

**normal**      Sets the signal to normal (falling edge sends data).

**inverted**    Sets the signal to inverted (rising edge sends data).

**get**            Displays the current setting for this option (**normal** or **inverted**).

## Example

```
st get
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Advanced V.35: ST

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## **v35broadcastmode**

### **v35broadcastmode <on|off|get>**

#### **Description**

This command sets H.331 broadcast mode for transmissions via satellite.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>on</b>  | Enables broadcast mode.                                   |
| <b>off</b> | Disables broadcast mode.                                  |
| <b>get</b> | Displays the current setting ( <b>on</b> or <b>off</b> ). |

#### **Example**

```
v35broadcastmode on
```

#### **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Video Network:  
Broadcast Mode

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/  
RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## **v35debug**

### **v35debug <0..3> <on|off>**

#### **Description**

This command enables or disables V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 debug tracing for a V.35/RS-449 device (0 through 3).

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>0..3</b> | Range of V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 devices.       |
| <b>on</b>   | Enables V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 debug tracing.  |
| <b>off</b>  | Disables V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 debug tracing. |

#### **Example**

```
v35debug 1 on
```

## v35dialingprotocol

### v35dialingprotocol <rs366|get>

#### Description

This command selects the V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 dialing protocol. Selecting a dialing protocol is *not* needed if you are using your DCE to dial the call or if you have a dedicated connection to the far site.

**rs366** Enables RS-366 as the dialing protocol. At this time, RS-366 is the only supported dialing protocol on the system.

**get** Displays the current setting.

#### Example

```
v35dialingprotocol rs366
```

#### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Video Network: Dialing Protocol

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## v35num

### v35num <set|get> <1b1|1b2> ["v35 number"]

```
v35num set <1b1|1b2> ["v35 number"]
```

```
v35num set <1b1|1b2>
```

```
v35num get <1b1|1b2>
```

#### Description

This command sets the ISDN video numbers assigned to the system. The 1b1 and 1b2 parameters follow the convention and

nomenclature of the user interface and the command **isdnum** (see page 178).

- set <1b1|1b2>** Sets the ISDN video number for a B channel line when followed by a **v35 number** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.
- get <1b1|1b2>** Displays the current ISDN video number associated with a B channel of a particular line.
- 1b1|1b2** B1 and B2 channels:  
1b1 designates line 1, B channel 1 (B1).  
1b2 designates line 1, B channel 2 (B2).
- v35 number** Numeric string. This is the ISDN video number(s) provided by your network service provider.

### Example

```
v35num set 1b1 5125551212
```

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Numbers

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## v35portsused

### v35portsused <1|1+2|get>

#### Description

This command selects the number of V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 ports to use.

- 1** Selects one port for one-channel calls.
- 1+2** Selects two ports for two-channel calls (2 x 56 Kbps or 2 x 64 Kbps).
- get** Displays the current setting (**1** or **1+2**).

## Example

```
v35portsused 1+2
```

## User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Video Network: V.35  
Ports Used

This screen is only accessible if you have a  
V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your  
system.

## v35prefix

**v35prefix <set|get> <"valid speed"> ["value"]**

v35prefix set <"valid speed"> ["value"]

v35prefix set <"valid speed">

v35prefix get <"valid speed">

## Description

This command sets the V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 dialing prefix.  
It assumes that a profile has already been selected (see the  
command **v35profile** on page 207).

**set <"valid speed">**

Sets the V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 prefix when  
followed by a **value** parameter. If you want to erase the  
current setting, omit the parameter.

**valid speed**Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168,  
192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 504, 512,  
560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840,  
14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152,  
1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 21x64, 1400, 1408,  
1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680,  
1728, 28x64, 1856, 1920, all. The parameter **all** lists all  
the available speeds and their associated dialing  
prefixes.

**value** V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 prefix. The prefix is a function of your DCE. Please consult the DCE user guide for additional information.

**get <"valid speed">**  
Displays the current setting for **valid speed**.

**Note** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

### Example

```
v35prefix set 112 "#005"
```

This command associates the dialing prefix 005 to the speed 112.

### User Interface Screen Location

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Video Network>  
Advanced Dialing

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## v35profile

**v35profile <special\_1|special\_2|adtran|  
adtran\_isu512|ascend|ascend\_vsx|ascend\_mb  
+|ascend\_max|avaya\_mcu|fvc.com|initial  
lucent\_mcu|madge\_teleos|promptus|get|  
view>**

### Description

This command sets a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 profile associated with dialing through a DCE. It can also display all the settings (speed, prefix or suffix) of the current V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 profile.

**special\_1|special\_2|adtran|adtran\_isu512|ascend|ascend\_vsx|  
ascend\_mb+|ascend\_max|avaya\_mcu|fvc.com|initial  
lucent\_mcu|madge\_teleos|promptus**

V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 profiles (equipment/manufacture) available. Consult your DCE user guide for additional information on setting dialing profiles.

**get** Displays the current profile.

**view** Displays all the settings (speed, prefix or suffix) of the current profile.

### Example 1

```
v35profile adtran_isu512
```

Selects **adtran\_isu512** as the profile.

### Example 2

```
v35profile view
```

### Output to Example 2

This example assumes **adtran\_isu512** as the current profile. The first column lists the available speeds for that profile. The second column lists the suffixes associated with each speed.

56	#3#0
64	#4#0
2x56	#3#0
112	#3#2
2x64	#4#0
128	#4#2
168	#3#3
192	#4#3
224	#3#4
256	#4#4
280	#3#5
320	#4#5
336	#3#6
384	#4#6
392	#3#7
7x64	#4#7
504	#3#8
512	#4#8
etc	

### User Interface Screen Location



System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Video Network>  
Advanced Dialing

This screen is only accessible if you have a V.35/RS-449/RS-530/  
RS-366 network interface connected to your system.

## v35suffix

**v35suffix <set|get> <"valid speed"> ["value"]**

v35suffix set <"valid speed"> ["value"]

v35suffix set <"valid speed">

v35suffix get <"valid speed">

### Description

This command sets the V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 dialing suffix. It assumes that a profile has already been selected (see the command **v35profile**).

#### **set <"valid speed">**

Sets the V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 suffix when followed by a **value** parameter. If you want to erase the current setting, omit the parameter.

**valid speed** Valid speeds are: 56, 64, 2x56, 112, 2x64, 128, 168, 192, 224, 256, 280, 320, 336, 384, 392, 7x64, 504, 512, 560, 576, 616, 640, 672, 704, 728, 768, 784, 832, 840, 14x64, 952, 960, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1088, 1120, 1152, 1176, 1216, 1232, 1280, 1288, 21x64, 1400, 1408, 1456, 1472, 1512, 1536, 1568, 1600, 1624, 1664, 1680, 1728, 28x64, 1856, 1920, all. The parameter **all** lists all the available speeds and their associated dialing prefixes.

**value** V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 suffix. The suffix is a function of your DCE. Please consult the DCE user guide for additional information.

#### **get <"valid speed">**

Displays the current setting for **valid speed**.

**Note** The ViewStation EX system supports speeds up to 768 Kbps.

## **Example**

```
v35suffix set 128 "#4#2"
```

This command associates the dialing suffix #4#2 to the speed 128.

## **User Interface Screen Location**

System Info>Admin Setup>Video Network>Video Network>  
Advanced Dialing

This screen is only accessible if you have a  
V.35/RS-449/RS-530/RS-366 network interface connected to your  
system.

# Safety and Legal Notices

---

## Important Safeguards

Read and understand the following instructions before using the system:

- Close supervision is necessary when the system is used by or near children. Do not leave unattended while in use.
- Only use electrical extension cords with a current rating at least equal to that of the system.
- Always disconnect the system from power before cleaning and servicing and when not in use.
- Do not spray liquids directly onto the system when cleaning. Always apply the liquid first to a static free cloth.
- Do not immerse the system in any liquid or place any liquids on it.
- Do not disassemble this system (except as instructed in the manufacturer's instructions). To reduce the risk of shock and to maintain the warranty on the system, a qualified technician must perform service or repair work.
- Connect this appliance to a grounded outlet.
- In case of lightning storms, disconnect the telephone line cord from the system, and only connect the system to surge protected power outlets.
- The socket outlet to which this apparatus is connected must be installed near the equipment and must always be readily accessible.
- Keep ventilation openings free of any obstructions.
- SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

## License Restrictions

THE SOFTWARE PROGRAMS CONTAINED OR DESCRIBED HEREIN ARE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS OF POLYCOM OR ITS LICENSORS.

Buyer shall not sublicense or otherwise distribute any of the Subject Programs except to End Users and/or resellers who have entered into a Sublicense Agreement. For purposes of this Agreement a "Sublicense Agreement" shall mean a written license agreement between the Buyer and its purchaser, or, in the case of any sale by Buyer to a reseller, between such reseller and the End User, that is either 1) signed by the End User or 2) included with the Documentation, in such a manner that the End User reasonably indicates its acceptance of the Sublicense Agreement by turning on and using the Computer Equipment. Polycom shall include so-called "break the seal software licenses" with the Documentation, and Buyer shall not remove or alter any such Sublicense Agreements or any notifications or warning stickers relating thereto. Buyer shall not waive, amend, or otherwise modify any Sublicense Agreement without Polycom's prior consent.

Title to all Subject Programs shall at all times remain and vest solely with Polycom and its licensors. Buyer acknowledges Polycom, Inc.'s claim that the Subject Programs are its trade secret and confidential property, and shall treat them as such. Buyer will not attempt to disassemble, decompile, reverse-engineer or otherwise endeavor to discover or disclose the methods and concepts embodied in the Subject Programs. Except as expressly allowed under this Agreement, the Buyer shall not copy, modify, transcribe, store, translate, sell, lease, or otherwise transfer or distribute any of the Subject Programs in whole or in part, without prior authorization, in writing, from Polycom. Buyer shall not remove or destroy any copyright, patent, trademark or other proprietary mark or notice on Computer Equipment, and shall reproduce any such marks on any copies of Subject Programs that it makes hereunder.

You shall not and shall not allow any third party to 1) decompile, disassemble, or otherwise reverse-engineer or attempt to reconstruct or discover any source code or underlying ideas or algorithms of the software by any means whatsoever or 2) remove any product.

## Warranty

Polycom, Inc. warrants its products to be free of defects in materials and factory workmanship for a period of twelve (12) months from date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to damage to products resulting from accident, misuse, service or modification by anyone other than a Polycom, Inc. authorized service facility/dealer. The warranty is limited to the original purchaser and is not transferable. Any liability of Polycom, Inc. or its suppliers with respect to the product or the performance thereof under any warranty, negligence, strict liability or other theory will be limited exclusively to product repair or replacement as provided above. Except for the foregoing, the product is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind including without limitation, any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. The entire risk of the quality and performance of the software programs contained in the system is with you.

## Limitation of Remedies and Damages

Polycom, Inc., its agents, employees, suppliers, dealers and other authorized representatives shall not be responsible or liable with respect to the product or any other subject matter related thereto under any contract, negligence, strict liability or other theory for any indirect, incidental, or consequential damages, including, but not limited to loss of information, business, or profits.

The law of certain states or nations does not permit limitation or exclusion of implied warranties and consequential damages, so the above limitations, disclaimers, or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you special legal rights. You may also have other rights that vary by state and nation.

## Warning

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## USA and Canadian Regulatory Notices

### FCC Notice

#### Part 15 FCC Rules

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and 2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

#### Class A Digital Device

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

In accordance with Part 15 of the FCC rules, the user is cautioned that any changes or modifications not expressly approved by Polycom Inc. could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

## Part 68 FCC Rules

This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules. On the label of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC registration number and ringer equivalence number (REN) for this equipment. If requested, this information must be provided to the telephone company.

This equipment may not be used on a coin service or party line.

If you experience trouble with your ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000, disconnect it from the telephone line to determine if the registered equipment is malfunctioning. For repair or warranty information, please contact Polycom Inc. at 1-888-248-4143 or 4750 Willow Road, Pleasanton, CA 94588-2708, USA. Contact information may also be found at <http://www.polycom.com/>. If the system is causing harm to the network, the telephone company may request that you disconnect it until the problem is corrected.

If your ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company will notify you in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. However, if advance notice is not practical, you will be notified as soon as possible. You will be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC if you believe it is necessary.

Your telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the operation of your equipment. If they do, you will be given advance notice so that you may make any changes necessary to maintain uninterrupted service.

The REN is useful to determine the quantity of devices that may be connected to the telephone line. Excessive RENs on the telephone line may result in the devices not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most, but not all areas, the sum of RENs of all devices that may be connected to a line, is determined by the total RENs, contact the local telephone company.

FCC compliant telephone cords and modular plugs are provided with this equipment. This equipment is designed to be connected to the telephone network or premises' wiring using a compatible modular jack, which is Part 68 compliant. See installation instructions for details.

### WHEN PROGRAMMING EMERGENCY NUMBERS AND/OR MAKING TEST CALLS TO EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

- 1) Remain on the line and briefly explain to the dispatcher the reason for the call.
- 2) Perform such activities in the off-peak hours, such as early morning or late evening.

Industry Canada (IC)

This class A digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

The Industry Canada label identifies certified equipment. This certification means that the equipment meets telecommunications network protective, operational and safety requirements as prescribed in the appropriate Terminal Equipment Technical Requirements document(s). The Department does not guarantee the equipment will operate to the user's satisfaction.

Before installing this equipment, users should ensure that it is permissible to be connected to the facilities of the local telecommunications company. The equipment must also be installed using an acceptable method of connection. The customer should be aware that compliance with the above conditions may not prevent degradation of service in some situations. Repairs to certified equipment should be coordinated by a representative designated by the supplier. Any repairs or alterations made by the user to this equipment, or equipment malfunctions, may give the telecommunications company cause to request the user to disconnect the equipment.

Users should ensure for their own protection that the electrical ground connections of the power utility, telephone lines and internal metallic water pipe system, if present, are connected together. This precaution may be particularly important in rural areas.

**Caution:** Users should not attempt to make such connections themselves, but should contact the appropriate electric inspection authority, or electrician, as appropriate.

The Ringer Equivalence Number (REN) assigned to each relevant terminal device provides an indication of the maximum number of terminals allowed to be connected to a telephone interface. The termination on an interface may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the sum of the RENs of all the devices does not exceed 5.

The REN of this equipment is either marked on the unit or included in the new style USA FCC registration number. In the case that the REN is included in the FCC number, the user should use the following key to determine the value:

- The FCC number is formatted as US:AAEQ#TXXX.
- # is the Ringer Equivalence Number without a decimal point (e.g. REN of 1.0 will be shown as 10, REN of 0.3 will be shown as 03). In the case of a Z ringer, ZZ shall appear. In the case of approved equipment without a network interface or equipment not to be connected to circuits with analog ringing supplied, NA shall appear.

## EEA Regulatory Notices

### CE Mark

This ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 has been marked with the CE mark. This mark indicates compliance with EEC Directives 1999/5/EC. A full copy of the Declaration of Conformity can be obtained from Polycom Ltd., 270 Bath Road, Slough UK SL1 4DX.

### Declaration of Conformity:

Hereby, Polycom Ltd. declares that this ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

### Konformitetserklæring:

Hermed erklærer Polycom Ltd., at indestående ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 er i overensstemmelse med de grundlæggende krav og de relevante punkter i direktiv 1999/5/EF.

### Konformitätserklärung:

Hiermit erklärt Polycom Ltd., dass der ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 die grundlegenden Anforderungen und sonstige maßgebliche Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG erfüllt.

### Δήλωση Συμμόρφωσης:

Δια του παρόντος, η εταιρεία Polycom Ltd. δηλώνει ότι η παρούσα συσκευή (δρομολογητής) ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000; πληροί τις βασικές απαιτήσεις και άλλες βασικές προϋποθέσεις της Οδηγίας 1999/5/EK.

### Vaatimustenmukaisuusvakuutus:

Polycom Ltd. vakuuttaa täten, että ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 on direktiivin 1999/5/EC keskeisten vaatimusten ja sen muiden tätä koskevien säännösten mukainen.

### Déclaration de conformité:

Par la présente, Polycom Ltd. déclare que ce ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 est conforme aux conditions essentielles et à toute autre modalité pertinente de la Directive 1999/5/CE.

### **Dichiarazione di conformità:**

Con la presente Polycom Ltd. dichiara che il ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 soddisfa i requisiti essenziali e le altre disposizioni pertinenti della direttiva 1999/5/CE.

### **Verklaring van overeenstemming:**

Hierbij verklaart Polycom Ltd. dat diens ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 voldoet aan de basisvereisten en andere relevante voorwaarden van EG-richtlijn 1999/5/EG.

### **Declaração de Conformidade:**

Através da presente, a Polycom Ltd. declara que este ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 se encontra em conformidade com os requisitos essenciais e outras disposições relevantes da Directiva 1999/5/CE.

### **Declaración de conformidad:**

Por la presente declaración, Polycom Ltd. declara que este ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 cumple los requisitos esenciales y otras cláusulas importantes de la directiva 1999/5/CE.

### **Överensstämmelseförklaring:**

Polycom Ltd. förklarar härmed att denna ViewStation EX/FX/VS4000 överensstämmer med de väsentliga kraven och övriga relevanta stadganden i direktiv 1999/5/EG.

### **WARNING**

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

### **Australia**

#### **Mains Powered POTS Voice Telephony Without Emergency 000 Dialing**

Warning: This equipment will be inoperable when mains power fails.

### **Japan**

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（V C C I）の基準に基づ  
ラス A 情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こす  
があります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあ  
る。

### **Underwriters Laboratories Statement**

The system is intended to be powered only by the supplied power supply unit.

### **Special Safety Instructions**

Follow existing safety instructions and observe all safeguards as directed.

### **Installation Instructions**

Installation must be performed in accordance with all relevant national wiring rules.